The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Opening of the French Senate and Chamber.

An Important Speech by the Emperor.

Order to be Maintained and Liberty Secured.

Death of Madame Giulia Grisi Mario at Berlin.

The War of Races on the Mississippi River.

FRANCE.

Opening of the Senate and Chamber—Speech of the Emperor—Order and Liberty to be Secured—A Glance Over the Results of the Epoch.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The sessions of the Senate and Corps Legislatif were reopened to-day with great ceremony by the Emperor, who delivered the opening speech from the throne. It was hoped that the Empress might possibly return in time to take part in the ceremonies, but she has not yet reached Paris. The Emperor said: "It is not easy to establish regular and peaceful liberty in France. For months past society seemed to be menaced by subversive passions and freedom compromised by the excesses of the Press and of public assemblages. But common sense has already properly judged these culpable exaggerations, which, after all, have served but to prove the solidity of the edifice founded by popular suffrage. But this uncertainty and trouble must last no longer. The will of the people must be made known. France wants liberty with order. Order I answer for; help me, Messieurs, to secure liberty. Between those who would change all and those who would grant nothing a glorious course may be chosen." The Emperor then referred to the Senatus Consultum of September last, which he said he had proposed with the purpose of inaugurating a new era of conciliation and progress. It was the task of the Chambers to aid him in carrying out the plan. He proceeded to enumerate the municipal reforms which were to be made. He pronounced the situation of the country satisfactory, and declared that he was ready, however, to grant reforms the more decided he was to maintain the principles of the Constitution. The relations of France with foreign powers were friendly. Sovereigns and peoples desired peace. The Emperor continued as follows: "We have reason to be proud of our epoch. The New World suppresses slavery; Russia frees the serfs; England renders justice to Ireland; the Bishops are meeting at Rome for wise and conciliatory purposes; the progress of science draws nations closer to each other. While America unites the Atlantic and the Pacific, everywhere capital and intelligence combine to connect by the electric wire all nations. France and Italy will soon be joined by a tunnel through the Alps, and the Suez Canal has already united the Mediterranean and the Red Sea. The Empress is not present to-day because I desired her to testify the sympathy of France with the wonderful genius and perseverance of a Frenchman." The Emperor concluded in the following words: "Messieurs, you resume your labors after an unusual interruption of the session. I hope the bodies of the State will apply loyally the modifications lately made in the Constitution. There is to be a more direct participation of the nation in its own affairs. This will be a new force for the Empire. May the Chambers prove that, without falling into regretable excesses, France can support free institutions, which honor civilized nations."

The following is a synopsis of the reforms promised in the Emperor's speech: Mayors are to be chosen from the municipalities; the municipalities are to be elected by universal suffrage; communal councils are to be established; fresh prerogatives are to be granted the *Conseils Generaux*, the colonies to participate in the movement; universal suffrage is to be extended; there is to be a more rapid development of primary education; a diminution of the costs of justice and a reduction of the war tax on successions; the savings bank system is to be extended; more humane regulations are to be made for the labor of children, and there is to be an increase of small salaries in public offices; useful measures connected with agriculture are promised, as is an inquiry into the excise; also, a project of law regarding Customs duties.

Large crowds were collected around the hall of the Corps Legislatif to-day, but no disturbance occurred. Within the Chamber the scene was one of great interest. The Emperor's address was listened to with the deepest attention, and was frequently applauded. At that point where the Emperor declared that he would answer for the preservation of order, the applause became enthusiastic. HENRI ROCHEFORT, the newly-elected Deputy from the First District of Paris, was not present. His name, when called, was received with hisses. The official journals this evening praise the speech. The Opposition Press complains that the Emperor does not promise the reforms which France needs.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—The *Times*, in an article on French politics, says: "Whatever divergence of opinion may weaken the members of the Opposition in the Corps Legislatif, they should work together to overthrow the men who have brought the Government into discredit. There ought to be no compromise with the passive instruments of personal rule. Possibly the present Ministers may still be at the head; but the Emperor is accustomed to look upon his power as built on the odds of a hundred to one. For many years the Opposition in the Chamber was composed only of FAVRE and four others. In the face of 116 Opposition votes, the Emperor's position is already untenable."

GERMANY.

Death of an Eminent Artist—Mme. Grisi.

BERLIN, Nov. 29.—GIULIA GRISI, the eminent Italian singer, died to-day, aged 57 years.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Irish Elections—A Pastoral Against Fenianism.

DUBLIN, Nov. 29.—Mr. KICKHAM is a candidate for Parliament for Mallow, and Mr. MACKAY from the County of Longford. Archbishop CULLEN has issued a pastoral letter against Fenianism, in the course of which he says the alliance of the Orangemen and the land agents prevents useful legislation.

CANADA.

The Red River Insurrection—A Council on the Situation—Committed for Extradition.

TORONTO, Ontario, Nov. 29.—A special dispatch from St. Paul says a letter from Pembina received on Saturday night states that the insurgents are arranging to hold a council of representatives from the different districts, to consider the state of the country and to determine as to their future action. Governor McTAVISH is very low. Governor McDOUGALL is still at Pembina.

ALBERT J. GOULD, the New-York forger, has been committed for extradition.

CUBA.

The Spanish Fleet Story Denied by the Captain-General – Arrival of More Spanish Soldiers.

HAVANA, Nov. 29.—Captain-General DE RODAS, in a letter to the Havana agent of the New-York Associated Press, says: "Havana and American journals are speaking of a project of Spain to send a fleet of war-vessels to the harbor of New-York, and as such rumors might create ill feeling and trouble, I hereby notify you that such a project does not and never did exist." The report was probably caused by the fact that the Spanish frigate *Lealtad* is going to Brooklyn to stop a leak, and the *Victoria* to clean her bottom. One thousand soldiers arrived yesterday by the Spanish mail steamer from Cadiz. The steamship *Desoto*, from New-Orleans, arrived here this morning.

A Remarkable Engagement—Eighty Repulse Fifteen Hundred.

HAVANA, Nov. 29.—A battalion of Matanzas Volunteers has gone to Bolendron, where they will remain a month, at the expiration of which time they will be relieved by other volunteers. An engagement lately took place at San Jose, on the Puerto Principe and Nuevitas Railroad. The town was garrisoned by 80 Catalan Volunteers, and the insurgents were commanded by BEMBETA QUESADA. The insurgents made an attack on the Spanish fort. Eighteen volunteers advanced to meet them, and were captured. The insurgents numbered 1,500, but failed to capture fort. The reported loss is thirty-four Cubans and several Catalans killed.

CHINA.

Mr. Burlingame's Mission—Source of the Rumors of Inharmony—The Future of China.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Mr. BURLINGAME, several weeks ago, authorized a gentleman who has just returned from Europe to make the statement that the constant reports of the dissatisfaction of the Chinese Government with his mission originate in China among those who are opposed, on commercial and other grounds, to the policy of that Government. His diplomatic conduct has been in entire accord with it, and has therefore received its entire approval. His mission will be extended beyond two years. In February he will proceed from Berlin to St. Petersburg. He also stated the results of his mission would be a complete international triumph for China, which would place her among the first controlling nations of the world.

THE WAR OF RACES.

Troubles on the Mississippi—Fights Between Whites and Blacks—Thirteen of the Latter Killed.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 29.—The troubles on the Mississippi are increasing. The citizens of Water Valley were very much alarmed last night at the reported threats of the negroes to burn the town. A committee of citizens went to Grenada for troops, and Governor PENNIBACKER sent them late last night. Yesterday afternoon a serious riot occurred at Winona, on the Mississipi Central Railroad, between blacks and whites, during which some fifty shots were fired, but fortunately no one was hurt. Couriers were sent to Grenada for troops, but they were absent at Water Valley. At last accounts further trouble was imminent. The Grenada *Sentinel*, of Saturday, confirms the reported fight between whites and blacks in Sunflower County the Saturday previous, during which thirteen of the latter were killed, and says COMBASH, the leader of the blacks, has been arrested by the military, and is now in jail. Some eight or ten citizens have also been arrested.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

A Defaulting Army Paymaster—A Challenge to Tom Allen—The Marine Hospital Building—Another Failure.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—Paymaster W. G. MARCY, of the Mare Island Navy Yard, is a defaulter in the sum of $140,000, according to estimate. He has turned his property over to the Government, but it will by no means cover the amount of the defalcation. JOE COBURN challenges TOM ALLEN to fight him for $10,000, or not less than $2,500. He will pay ALLEN's traveling expenses to California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—The newspapers of this city are calling attention to the condition of the United States Marine Hospital building, which has been deserted since the heavy earthquake of October, 1868. It is said that an appropriation by Congress of $15,000 will be sufficient to place the building in a better condition than before the earthquake. This property, if sold, would realize about half a million of dollars. The impression prevails among many that a plan is maturing to obtain it from the Government for a nominal sum. The suspension of EDWARD MARKS, a grocer, has been announced. The State officers to-day moved into the new capital building. The Sutro Tunnel Company was incorporated to-day, with a capital of twelve millions of dollars. The first trustees are Samuel Merritt, Michael Reese, Abraham Seligman, Joseph Aron, William H. Sharp, John B. Felton and Henry Burrall.

Whisky Smuggling from Alaska—The Democratic Party—The Labor Question.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—The recent charges relative to whisky smuggling from Alaska have been made the subject of a formal complaint by the Treasury Agent, supported by affidavits and statements. They implicate Government officers, and make probably true the reports of other misconduct on the part of military, naval and civil officers in Alaska. A meeting of leading Democrats was held to-night to devise means for the organization of the party in this city. The trustees of the Labor Exchange decline the proposition of the Immigrant Union to merge the two organizations into one.

THE REFORMED CHURCH.

The General Synod at Philadelphia—The Third Day.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—In the General Synod of the Reformed Church, to-day, the Committee on Minutes of the District Synods continued their reports. Various items were referred to special Committees. The presence of Rev. Dr. STORK, the Commissioner from the Lutheran General Synod, was announced. In the afternoon session much of the time of the Synod was occupied in the discussion of the proper disposal of the other items of the report of the Committee on Minutes of District Synods. The occasion of the prolonged discussion was the case of a certain member who believed himself wronged by his district Synod. That member moved a recommittal of the report with instructions to the Committee to insert an item in their report respecting his case. The Committee claimed that the District Synod had fully and regularly disposed of the case, and, therefore, they had nothing to report concerning it. The Synod refused to recommit, and the complaint of the member was referred to a special Committee. Rev. Dr. STORK addressed the Synod as delegate from the Lutheran General Synod, expressing the kind wishes of that body.

The South Carolina Legislature—Cuban Recognition.

COLUMBIA, S.C., Nov. 29.—A bill was introduced in the House to-day to pay the principal and interest of the State bonds and stocks in coin. A resolution was introduced by Mr. ELLIOTT, (colored,) favoring the recognition of Cuba, and pledging the aid of the State to the General Government in the case of war with Spain. The resolution was made the special order for Wednesday.

THE SUSQUEHANNA WAR.

The Flank Movement of the Attorney-General—The Action Opened at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The very important action commenced by the Attorney-General in the name of the people against the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company and JOSEPH H. RAMSEY, JAMES FISK, Jr., JAY GOULD and forty-two other persons as defendants, for the purpose of determining who were legally elected the directors of said Company in August last, was to-day moved for trial before Hon. C. DARWIN SMITH, now holding an adjourned Circuit Court in this city. The people were represented by Attorney-General CHAMPLAIN and his deputy, Mr. HAMMOND. The interest of the numerous defendants being conflicting, they appeared in the action by several different attorneys. Mr. BARRETT, Mr. DUDLEY FIELD and Ex-Attorney-General MARTINDALE appeared for the defendants GOULD and FISK, and the directors elected in their interest, and moved for the postponement of the trial on the ground that Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD, the leading counsel for the defendants GOULD, FISK and others, was absent and engaged in the trial of a cause of great importance in the City of New-York; that FISK and GOULD had been duly subpœnaed and were absent; that GOULD was unable to attend by reason of illness, and FISK was a necessary witness in the case on trial in New-York. This motion was opposed by Messrs. W. F. ALLEN, CHARLES TRACY, Ex-Senator HALE, Mr. VANDERPOOL and HENRY SMITH, counsel for defendants, and the Court decided that under the circumstances of the case no sufficient cause was shown for the postponement of the trial, and the trial of the cause was commenced by the Deputy Attorney-General reading the complaint in the action. Mr. HALE then read the answer of the Ramsey directors and others. Judge ALLEN, who appeared for the corporation, states the answer on the part of his client. The answer of the Fisk and Gould directors was then read, and also the answer put in by BARRETT and REDFIELD, who also appeared for the corporation. Mr. TRACY read the answer of J. PIERPONT, MORGAN and others. Mr. McFARLAND read the answer of DAVID GROESBECK, SAMUEL SLOAN and others, defendants. The Court then adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THE EAST.

Counterfeit United States Tens in Boston—Highway Robbery in Peabody—A Boiler Explosion—Other Casualties.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—Counterfeit United States ten dollar bills have just made their appearance in this city, and are excellent imitations of the genuine. In Peabody, on Saturday evening, NATHANIEL LORD, a well-known citizen of the town, was knocked down on the road and robbed. It is feared that his injuries will prove fatal. The robbers escaped. Early this morning a boiler in the shoe manufactory of JOHN CURTIS, at Woburn, exploded, dangerously scalding the engineer, named BARNES. One or two other employes were also somewhat burned. LAWRENCE RESNAHAN, an employe in WESTON's paper store, was drowned at Salem on Saturday. Application has been made to the Massachusetts Supreme Court to enjoin JOHN A. SAWYER and others from establishing a race course at Riverside Park, Brighton, on the ground that such establishments are declared a nuisance by statute unless licensed by the Selectmen. The Court declined to hear the case pending the action of a town meeting called to instruct the Selectmen in regard to licensing a track.

FREEPORT, Me., Nov. 29.—JAMES WARE, an engineer in the employ of the Portland and Kennebec Railroad Company, while coupling cars on a gravel train, this morning, had both hip joints crushed. He is not expected to recover.

Sale of a Railroad—The European and North American Road.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 29.—The Bangor, Oldtown and Milford Railroad Company have sold their road, better known as the Veazie Railroad, running from Bangor to Milford, thirteen miles in length, to G. H. JEWETT and NOAH WOODS, acting in behalf of the European and North American Company. The price is not made public. The sale takes effect on the 1st of December. This is one of the oldest railroads in the country, and will be discontinued as soon as tracks can be laid from the European and North American Railroad to points accommodated by the Veazie Road.

Heavy Highway Robbery in St. Joseph, Mo.—$16,000 Stolen.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 29.—JOSEPH WILLIAMS was knocked down to-night while going from the depot to his hotel, and robbed of $16,000. No clue was obtained as to the perpetrators of the robbery.

Burning of a Church in Weymouth, Mass.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—The Catholic Church in Weymouth, Mass., was destroyed by fire on Saturday, together with a fine organ and costly fixtures. There was no insurance on the property.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 29.—W. H. WISE, an express messenger on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railway, shot himself through the head this afternoon, while the train was entering the Cleveland depot. He left a note stating that "whisky and friends" was the cause of the deed.

LARAMIE CITY, Wyoming Territory, Nov. 29.—A man named JOHN HARKER was shot and instantly killed, this morning, in a broil at the Shamrock saloon. Snow fell here last night to the depth of seven inches.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 29.—The stockholders of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad to-day elected the following Directors: General T. A. Morris, Indianapolis; A. R. Forsyth, Greensburg, Ind.; L. B. Lewis, Lawrenceburg, Ind.; H. C. Lord, W. W. Smith, Cincinnati; William A. Booth, John S. Kennedy, George Bliss, New-York; Joseph S. Fay, Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 29.—Hon. S. S. COX delivered a lecture this evening at the Academy of Music, on Progress in Spain. There was a very large attendance.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 29.—THOMAS KINGSFORD, of T. KINGSFORD & SON, died at his residence in this city yesterday morning, after a long and painful illness, aged 70 years. The funeral services will take place on Wednesday forenoon.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 29.—A man, whose name is unknown, was killed at East Salisbury, Conn., on Saturday night, by the premature explosion of a blast.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The Hudson River Editorial Association will meet at the Court House in this city on Wednesday morning, at 11 o'clock.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 29.—The Ritchie block was burned last night. The loss is about $20,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 29.—The satinet mill of BIGELOW & BARBER was partially destroyed by fire to-night. Neither the loss nor insurance was ascertained.

Political.

General DUGAN, the Conservative candidate for Congress in the Third District of Mississippi, has withdrawn in favor of Hon. S. B. STEERS of Columbus. There was much opposition to DUGAN as a Conservative candidate.

Wisconsin claims that if it has no mountains, it can boast of the length of its rivers, and it enumerates seventeen whose waters rise in or flow through the State whose aggregate length is 2,247 miles.

The vote in the eastern portion of West Florida, so far as heard from, was almost unanimously in favor of annexation to Alabama. In the western portion the returns are nearly balanced.

WASHINGTON.

Work of the Census Committee—Proposition by the High Tariff Men—The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad—Personal—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—The Census Committee held a long session to-day, but did not reach any conclusion. From the expressions during the discussion it seems very probable that the Committee will decide to include in their bill the matter of the basis of representation. The schedule matter has not yet come up for consideration at the present session. Among other important matters, it is urged that a correct and thorough enumeration of the products of the mines and the results of mining should be provided for. There is no interest of equal importance in regard to which satisfactory information is so meagre. The Committee will doubtless give it thorough consideration.

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

Considerable comment is made upon the fact that the high tariff men propose to inaugurate the campaign by enlarging the free list. By examining the proposition it is found to be simply a tub to the whale. While proposing to put cayenne pepper in the free list, it enhances the price of soap by fostering a monopoly of the raw material of soda ash and admitting it free of duty.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.

The recent meeting in Richmond of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, resulted in a complete defeat of the anti-progressive element which turns its back on proffers of Northern capital. The proposition of Northern capitalists was adopted by a vote of 51,000 shares against 5,000. The amount of money already expended in the construction of the road is $10,000,000 in gold. The debt of the Company is $3,000,000. The contract entered into is to complete and equip the road to the Ohio River, at the mouth of the Big Sandy, at a cost of $15,000,000—$10,000,000 for construction, $5,000,000 for equipment; distance to be built, 200 miles; work to be begun next month. The heaviest work on the route is the Greenbrier tunnel, one mile and a quarter long.

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

The Ways and Means Committee had no quorum at their meeting to-day, though all the members are now in the city, save General BLAIR, of Michigan.

MR. WOOD'S POLICY SHOPS.

BEN WOOD, with his lawyer, was at the Internal Revenue Department to-day trying to get the Commissioner to let up on his demand for $36,000 tax and penalty against WOOD's policy shops. WOOD got no satisfaction further than that the collection of the tax would be proceeded with in the manner most efficient for the Government, and that he could seek his remedy in the Courts.

THE NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Quite a number of delegates to the annual meeting of the National Board of Trade are in town. The session begins at Richmond, Va., Dec. 1, and will last several days. The attendance promises to be very full, and an interesting and important meeting is expected, as the subjects for consideration cover a wide range of topics and propositions nearly all of national interest.

PERSONAL.

The President received only a few visitors today. Among them were Senators CORBETT, RAMSEY and EDMUNDS, also General JOHN COCHRANE and JAS. B. TAYLOR, Esq., of New-York. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE is here to attend the marriage of his son to a daughter of Ex-Senator R. W. JOHNSON, of Arkansas, who is now practicing law here in partnership with ALBERT PIKE. This occasion is entirely inside the lines of the late Confederacy. J. B. DWYER, Esq., for some time past Chief of the Division of Supervisors and Detectives in the Internal Revenue Bureau, has been appointed Supervisor for the Northern District of Ohio *vice* M. HEDGES, lately deceased. General YOUNG, Supervisor for the Southern District of Ohio has resigned, thus creating another vacancy in that State.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Senator EDMUNDS, of Vermont, had an interview with the President this morning. Subsequently Secretaries FISH and BELKNAP and Attorney-General HOAR were in consultation with the President. The members of Congress who have arrived in this city have considerable business to attend to at the various Departments. A large proportion of those who are already here have had interviews with Secretary BOUTWELL, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Treasurer SPINNER and other prominent Treasury officials. The Secretary of the Navy is still engaged in the preparation of his reports. Commissioner DELANO's report will be handed to Secretary BOUTWELL to-morrow.

APPOINTMENTS.

EDWARD R. RYAN has been appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue in the Second District of New-York, *vice* D. McFARLAND, the person who recently shot Mr. RICHARDSON. The following Assistant Assessors have also been appointed: WM. H. HER, Fourth District Pennsylvania, and WM. A. HERRON, Twenty-second District Pennsylvania; ABNER SEAWAN has been appointed Storekeeper in the Interna Revenue Department Tenth District New-York.

Acting Commissioner DOUGLASS to-day appointed JOSEPH W. DWYER Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the Northern District of Ohio, in place of HEDGES, deceased. Mr. DWYER has been on duty for several months in the Internal Revenue office in this city.

A COUNTERFEIT COUPON.

A counterfeit three dollar coupon of the bonds of 1881, the first five-twenty notes, was received at the Treasury to-day, it having been paid in Boston, and forwarded to Washington. A fifteen cent note and two twenty-five cent notes were also received, which had not been stamped with the seal required to be put on at the Department.

POSTAL RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.

On and after Jan. 1, 1870, the exchange of mails between the United States and France will cease in consequence of the abrogation of the present postal convention between the two countries, to take effect on that date. The correspondence addressed to France and received from France, on and after the 1st of January next, by steamships or other vessels running direct between the two countries, will therefore be subject to the following rates of United States postage, to be prepaid by stamps at the office of mailing: On matter sent, and collected at the office of delivery on matter received, letters ten cents per single rate of half an ounce or under; newspapers two cents each, and book packets and samples of merchandise four cents per each four ounces or fraction thereof. Letters for France may be sent from the United States in the ordinary open mail to England without prepayment of postage; but printed matter and samples cannot, under existing regulations, be sent. Inasmuch as all direct postal relations between the Postal Departments of the United States and France will cease after the 1st of January next, it will not be practicable to forward correspondence after that date to any foreign country "by French mail." The rates of postage by French mail, as stated in the table of postages to foreign countries, will therefore be inoperative after the 31st of December proximo.

ARMY.

Brevet Colonel H. M. ENOS, Assistant Quartermaster, has been ordered to report to the Commanding General of the Division of the Atlantic for duty at Boston. Brevet Captain CHARLES W. KEYES, assigned to duty in the Freedmen's Bureau, has been ordered to report to General HOWARD for orders.

NAVY.

Ensign JOHN B. ROBINSON is ordered to duty at the Philadelphia Navy Yard; Second Assistant Engineer J. J. BARRY is ordered to duty at the New-York Navy Yard; and Second Assistant Engineer H. SCHUYLER ROSE to the *Terror*.

THE INTELLIGENCER TO BE RESUSCITATED.

ALEXANDER DELMAR has purchased the *National Intelligencer*, and will to-morrow morning announce himself as editor and publisher, with ample resources for its improvement as a public journal.

Report of the Commissioner of Mining Statistics.

The annual report of R. W. RAYMOND, the Commissioner of Mining Statistics, for the present year, will not be completed before the meeting of Congress, and therefore the Commissioner has, in obedience to a request of the Secretary of the Treasury, prepared a summary of his operations during the year, together with a general statement of the results accomplished and the topics to be fully treated in the formal document. His principal work during the past six months has been the collection of information regarding new enterprises, and the condition and prospects of the industry in the different districts, and statistics of production. The principal mining and commercial centres of Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon and Idaho have been visited, and operations therein carefully noted.

The Commissioner reports that the product in California for the year will certainly fall below that of last year on account of the extraordinary drought which put an end to the placer and hydraulic mining of the northern counties very early in the season. Another temporary cause of decreased production was the stoppage of several important mines in the foremost quartz-mining district of the State—Grass Valley—on account of a miners' strike. In Nevada the yield of the Comstock mines has been largely reduced this year by the exhaustion of various old workings upon which some of the Companies have been relying, but especially by the disastrous fire in the Crown Point, Kentuck and Yellow Jacket, which has interfered with the production of those important mines. The prospects of this district for the future, however, are considerably brighter than they were a year ago. This year's product of bullion from Nevada will probably not fall far behind that of 1868, the deficiency from Washoe being made up by the greater yield of White Pine. On the whole the prospects of the State have improved, especially in view of the late discoveries in depth on the Comstock lode, the completion of the Pacific Railroad, and the gradual introduction of cheaper labor, particularly of Chinese, into the mines. In Oregon the product of gold during the past season has been unusually small, since very little quartz mining is now carried on in the State, and the placer and hydraulic mines have stood still nearly all Summer for the lack of water. In Idaho the same causes which have affected the placer mines of Oregon will render this year's product of gold comparatively small; but the results of quartz-mining in the Owyhee and other districts will probably not fall short of last year. The drought has also extended into Montana, and a decrease in the yield from the hitherto so productive gulches is anticipated. The Commissioner is of the opinion that Colorado is destined to advance henceforth with great rapidity toward wealth and power. The yield of the mines for 1869 is highly encouraging in view of the fact that it is the product of steady industry, and not the first fruits of a speculative activity which might be expected to die out at an early day.

That a National School of Mines is an imperative necessity the Commissioner again urges. In discussing the methods of mining and metallurgy employed in the Pacific States and Territories, Mr. RAYMOND asserts that the great necessity is to study, systematize and consolidate the results of our home experience. He will endeavor to show in his report that we are measurably triumphant already over the difficulties of our mining and metallurgical industry, and fully competent to receive and digest the assistance of foreign science. He regards the formation of a school of mines as a necessity to the full achievement of a most desirable result: a distinctive American science of mining and metallurgy based upon American as well as foreign experience, adapted to the physical and economical conditions of American enterprises and continually perfected by the harmonious efforts of American experts.

HAYTI.

Lubin's Treachery – Chevallier's Successes on His March to Port-au-Prince—Fever—Americans ask Minister Barrett for Protection.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Saturday, Nov. 6, 1869.

General LUBIN, on his march from Jacmel to this city, took possession of Fort Bigoton, four miles from here, and held it for SALNAVE. General CHEVALLIER, who joined the revolutionists at the same time that LUBIN professedly did, had taken possession of all the towns and fortresses on his line of march up to Leogane, fifteen miles from this city, and was about to join his forces with the other revolutionary leaders. This union effected, they were to attack Port-au-Prince. The revolutionary naval force was to attack simultaneously.

PREVALENCE OF FEVER.

Fever has prevailed here to a great extent. Several cases of yellow fever have also occurred among Europeans and Americans both on shore and among the shipping. Few fatal cases, however, are reported, excepting those of two American gentlemen from New-York.

PROTECTION TO AMERICANS.

While the *City of Port-au-Prince* was here the Commander, Captain JACKSON, and his mate, were taken with fever. Prior to this, however, the Captain had orders to proceed to Cape Haytien, and had given directions that no munitions of war should be taken on board. In charge of the Captain's brother the vessel then proceeded on her voyage. Fifteen miles down the Bay they descried a schooner, to which, on a signal being given, they bore up, and found she was a transport with troops for SALNAVE. One of SALNAVE's Generals, who was on board the *City of Port-au-Prince*, requested the Captain to tow the schooner into port, which he did. For some frivolous cause or other, some Haytians on board the *Port-au-Prince* threatened to shoot the Captain. He thereupon left the ship, and a Mr. AUSTIN was placed in charge. On reaching the vessel, he found a number of armed men and a quantity of ammunition on board, and protested against going to sea under the circumstances. An interview with the United States Minister BASSETT being requested, the latter went on board, when the following colloquy ensued:

AUSTIN—What protection can I get from the American Government if I proceed to Cape Haytien?

BASSETT—I can promise you none.

AUSTIN—What protection, if I go to the Cape, will the *Yantic* afford me?

BASSETT—Neither she nor I can help you.

AUSTIN—Then if I go to a blockaded port I can get no protection?

BASSETT—I don't think there's any danger in your going. If anything happens, it may be to the ship, but not to you.

AUSTIN—What, in the name of peace, are you here for, if you can't give Americans protection? I thank you for your information.

Mr. BASSETT also spoke with Mr. VALENTINE, Chief Engineer of the vessel; their conversation was substantially as follows:

BASSETT—What is the reason you won't go to sea?

VALENTINE—There are armed men and ammunition on board, and I won't go till they are removed.

BASSETT—I don't think there's any danger.

VALLENTINE—I won't turn a wheel till these men are out of the ship. I don't think the men and ship under my charge are safe as things at present stand.

BASSETT—If anything happens it may be to the ship, but not to the crew.

VALENTINE—How will the flag cover the crew and not the ship?

BASSETT—If the Cacos took the ship they durst not touch the crew.

VALENTINE—We are going to a blockaded port, and taking these men and arms, &c., would make us to all intents and purposes a transport, and render us liable to seizure. We may be taken possession of by the Cacos, and what then? What is the use of your being here, if you can't give us protection?

The men and arms were subsequently removed and the vessel proceeded to Cape Haytien.

Surrender of Cape Haytien to the Revolutionists—The Salnave Sunk and the Petion Captured—Cargo of Arms, &c., from the United States.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ST. MARC, Monday, Nov. 15, 1869.

Fort Michell, one of the commanding forts of Cape Haytien, has surrendered to the revolutionary army, and on the 13th the city surrendered. While General NORD was besieging the city on land the revolutionary war vessels, *Quaker City* and *Florida*, attacked the *Salnave* and the *Petion* in the harbor, sinking the former and capturing the latter. The city was then bombarded. The authorities thereupon hoisted a white flag, and at 4 P. M. the city surrendered. The revolutionists have got possession of the bark *Trait d'Union*, one of SALNAVE's navy. The *Salnave's* guns are being removed to assist in the fortification of the city.

The *Quaker City*, *Florida* and the captured *Petion*, are to sail in forty-eight hours to attack Port-au-Prince. This is the only place in the Republic now in the possession of SALNAVE, and it is anticipated that that will soon fall. The brig *Meteor* has arrived at St. Marc with a cargo of ammunition and provisions from the United States, and is discharging at Port-du-Paix. The *Clara Helena*, a revolutionary vessel, had gone to St. Thomas for repairs. A full-rigged steamship has been purchased in England for the revolutionists. She was originally built for the Juarez Government at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and was to leave there toward the close of October for St. Marc. Exchange 525.

THE GEORGIA STATE FAIR.

Close of the Exhibition—Scenes at the Breaking Up—The Awards—Success of the Fair—General Results.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MACON, Ga., Tuesday, Nov. 23, 1869.

In thunder, lightning and in rain, the State Fair closed to-day. Very few beside the exhibitors interested in the awards of the prizes and the officers of the Society were present, and many of those who were thoroughly drenched would gladly have sacrificed their chances of fame, if by doing so they could have done away with their wetting. The halls which for the last eight days had been filled to overflowing with "fair women and brave men," were abandoned altogether to the workmen engaged in boxing the articles exhibited, and looked very much like that "banquet hall deserted," of which the poet has written so touchingly. The velocipede rink, with its champion riders of both sexes, was deserted. The lists wherein Cœur de Lion, the Knight of the Lost Cause, FERGUS McIVOR and the Black Prince revived the age of chivalry, and tilted with such admirable skill and prowess, in presence of as large a crowd as assembled at Ashley de la Zouche, presented the prosaic aspect of a mud-puddle surrounded by rough pine boards. Punch and Judy alone, of all the scenic performances, held their ground, and "Professor" OWENS, a greasy-looking magician of unmistakably Irish extraction, vociferously invited imaginary crowds of "ladies and gentlemen to step in and see the most marvelous wizard of modern times," announcing as an evidence of his versatility, that at 3 o'clock precisely he intended to make his great balloon ascension, in company with a distinguished lady. Not far from the wizard the proprietor of a wretched, half-starved and very mangy bear, without the fear of Mr. BERGH or the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals before his eyes, proclaimed an impending contest between his bear and some dogs of a peculiarly savage species, and I will only remark in description of this combat that, as the bear and the dogs were inspired by an equally wholesome dread of each other, and seemed resolved not to allow their angry passions to rise, the result was that the bear ran in one direction and the dogs in another, and that "nobody was hurt."

THE AWARDS.

By the time the balloon had risen to the height of a few stunted pine trees in the vicinity, and had descended without injury to the male and female aeronauts, and after the bear and dog fight terminated, the names of the winners of prizes were announced, so far as the awards had been rendered, and very handsome cups and pitchers of solid silver presented to the successful competitors in the various classes. As might be naturally supposed, the number of persons dissatisfied and grumbling was very much larger than that of those who approved the award of the judges. I was unable to examine critically all the articles offered for exhibition; but, so far as I could do so, I am satisfied that the awards were just and correct. The display of agricultural machinery was admirable and very large and comprehensive. I took especial interest in this branch of the show because I believe that more practical good to the country will result from subsoil plows, harrows, rollers, &c., than from fine buggies, fast trotting or race horses, or grand pianos. Most of the finest implements of husbandry were readily sold at very high prices, and the leading exhibitors received heavy orders for their respective manufactures. It would be an endless task to give the list of the prize winners, and were I inclined to undertake it, I do not believe its performance would be very welcome to my readers. Those who feel any curiosity on this subject I would refer to the reports of the local papers. The Northern exhibitors, I am gratified to know, were well satisfied with their reception and treatment, and with the decisions of the judges, and several of them with whom I spoke, go home with very pleasant reminiscences of their stay in Macon and of their intercourse with the Southern people. If the Fair has done no other good than this, it is a sufficient reward for the labor of those who arranged it. The visitors who came on invitation are all gone. They all expressed gratification at what they saw, and as Judge WOODWARD expressed it, felt that either Georgia was not as much impoverished and prostrated by the war as was represented, or that her powers of recuperation surpass those of any country in the world.

AID TO THE SOCIETY.

I am told that Mr. CAPRON, of the Agricultural Bureau, and Mr. DELANO, of the Internal Revenue Department, were kind enough to promise their influence to induce Congress to donate to the State Agricultural Society the buildings and grounds now used for the Fair. I hope that their influence may be used successfully and that the grant will be made. The building was erected as a laboratory by the Confederate Government, and at the close of the war became the property of the United States by conquest. It is of very little value for a manufactory. There is no water power near it. The land is very poor, and it would be entirely valueless to any private individual. I don't believe that the buildings and grounds could be sold for more than $20,000.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND THE FLAG.

I have seen it stated in the newspapers that an United States official requested the Executive Committee of the Agricultural Society to hoist the United States flag on the building, and that the Committee refused to grant the request. This I know, positively, to be an error. The Executive Committee had no United States flag in their possession, but informed the United States Marshal that, if he had one, they had no objection to its being hoisted. As the erroneous statement may give rise to harsh comments, and make it appear that political matters were allowed to influence the action of the Committee, I deem it due to truth and to the cause of peace and good feeling to correct the error, having a positive knowledge of the facts of the case, derived from members of the Committee.

QUEEN OF THE FAIR.

On the whole, I would say that the Fair has been a very great success. The arrangements might have been much better. There was a good deal of regretable confusion, and there was a lamentable waste of time and energy. But all due allowance should be made for the inexperience of those concerned, and the much greater size of the Fair than was anticipated until the time for exhibition came. All these errors will be corrected next time, and a systematic plan adopted by which the confusion of this Fair will be avoided. The receipts at the gate and from exhibitors are estimated at $30,000, and the number of visitors is supposed to have been about 15,000 during the first four days.

OCMULGEE.

OBITUARY.

Mme. Giulia Grisi Mario.

The announcement is made this morning in our telegraphic news columns of the death of this noted and once unrivaled *cantatrice*. GIULIA GRISI was born at Milan, in 1812, and was the daughter of GAETANO GRISI, an officer of engineers in the armies of the first French Empire. At an early age she entered the Conservatory in her native city, in which her sister, GIUDITTA GRISI, had received a brilliant musical education. As the pupil of the composer MARILIANI she developed at a remarkably early age musical talents which enabled her to make her *début* at Bologna at the age of 16 years in ROSSINI's opera of "Zelmira." Her great vocal powers and graceful acting, together with her marvelous beauty, at once won for her a complete triumph. She next appeared in Florence in the same year (1828) in the character of *Giulietta* in VACCAI's opera of the "Capulets," with the same wonderful success. The following year she appeared in ROSSINI's "Zoraide" in Florence. Engagements were soon offered her by every impressario in the Italian Peninsula, and she appeared at Pisa, and at La Scala at Milan, where she first sang the tragic opera of "Norma." This was in 1832, on the first representation of BELLINI's great masterpiece. She appeared in the character of *Adalgisa*, and shared with PASTA, who played *Norma*, the triumph of the event. An engagement to sing for six years, made with LAANRI at Florence, was evaded by a secret flight to France, being pursued by the agents of the impressario. The secret of this was that her sudden fame had enhanced her value pecuniarily, and the salary agreed upon was a trifle compared with what she could command. With the aid of ROSSINI and her Italian reputation she at once entered into an engagement with the manager of the Theatre-Italien, where she appeared on the 16th of October, in "Semeramide." The correctness, purity and volume of her voice secured for her immunity for some crudities of method, which were the result of inexperience, and her industry and ambition enabled her to make a degree of progress that was perceptible each successive night she appeared. She was *fêted* by the French public, and divided the popularity of the city with PASTA and MALIBRAN. She passed the following Summer in England, in company with LABLACHE, TAMBURINI and RUBINI. The contemporary of these great artists, she shared the glories of the best days of the Théâtre-Italien. In 1834 she made her *début* in London, where her success was as complete as in every other city in which she appeared. Returning to Paris, BELLINI composed expressly for her the opera of the "Puritans." In "Otello," "Anna Bolena," "Il Barbiero" and "Don Giovani," she achieved wonderful success; but in none of these did she attain to the grandeur of her personation of *Norma*, which won for her the distinctive title of the "*Diva*." Her name is inseparably connected with this *rôle*.

In August, 1854, she visited the United States with Signor MARIO, and sang in the principal cities, and, although regarded as *passé*, the prestige of her early triumphs bore her an engagement of marked success. She returned to England in the early part of the following year, where she continued to reside during the greater portion of the last years of her life. The enthusiasm of British audiences seems to have been almost unabated, notwithstanding the perceptible failure of her great natural powers. She was not equally admired in France, toward the last, for in 1856, she appeared for a brief season at the Théâtre Italien, but was coldly received in "Semiramide" and "Lucrezia Borgia." In the trio in "Norma," however, she supplied by her dramatic power the lack in her weakened voice.

In her domestic relations Mme. GRISI does not appear to have been uniformly happy. In 1825 she married a French gentleman named M. GETARD DE MELCY, from whom she separated in a short time. She afterward lived with Signor MARIO, and the fruit of this relation was four children.

THE RED RIVER TROUBLES.

Sketch of Louis Rielle, the Leader of the Rebels.

From the St. Paul (Minn.) Dispatch.

LOUIS RIELLE is a young man about 24 years of age, was born at Red River, from poor, but respectable parents, and is of pure French origin. Thirteen years ago his education was placed under the care of a Bishop, who sent him to the best classical college in Montreal—that same college where General DIX, of the United States, and several other great men had been educated. He remained there nine years as a student, and during that time he obtained such success in literature, that his Professors and protectors wanted him to become a [illegible] man didn't want to be a [illegible] man, and [illegible] religious [illegible] against the [illegible] French literary career.

After his decision, no more protection was offered him by the Bishop. [illegible] following [illegible] and preferred [illegible] that time he was left without [illegible] account of [illegible] unable to [illegible] about three years [illegible] in St. Paul [illegible] He got situations [illegible] of course [illegible] his favorite [illegible] ticed it, if [illegible] a short time [illegible] as a lawyer [illegible] turn to Red River [illegible] sooner get [illegible] his desires [illegible] stances.

I don't know if Mr. L. RIELLE possesses any military or political genius. Should he fail not in this enterprise, he will be excused for being a half-breed and [illegible] who are half-civilized. As a writer and speaker in the French language, he cannot be surpassed by any man of his age.

A Miracle in Kentucky.

From the Lexington (Ky.) Statesman, Nov. 26.

A strange story is current among the colored people, and is exciting some of them very much. Some time ago (not long, however) a child died, and its body was placed in a coffin for the burying. The coffin was placed alongside of the newly-opened grave. After "service" [illegible] of the coffin [illegible] but, to his astonishment, he found [illegible] He called to [illegible] and the two [illegible] fin. Two [illegible] four had [illegible] would over [illegible] fin clung [illegible] This astonishing [illegible] explanation [illegible] the coffin [illegible] was done, [illegible] alive. Further [illegible] that there [illegible] feet these [illegible] in Heaven [illegible] groes say [illegible] that child [illegible] method of [illegible] some designing [illegible] the credulous [illegible] purposes.

Singular Mania of an Army Surgeon.

From the Washington Republican, Nov. 27.

A singular case of [illegible] has been brought to the attention of the Board of Surgeons of the United States Army. One of the profession, who for many years has been in active duty, [illegible] fidelity, has [illegible] with attempting [illegible] trusted the [illegible] and thereupon [illegible] tuals. He [illegible] ents were [illegible] pected poison [illegible] or on his [illegible] and placed [illegible] his own def [illegible] ment a rep [illegible] and thorough [illegible] document [illegible] trays the [illegible] his accusation [illegible]

Arrival of the Scotia.

The steamship *Scotia*, from Liverpool Nov. 20, and Queenstown Nov. 21, with merchandise and passengers to C. G. FRANCKLYN, reached this port at [illegible]

VANDERBILT AND ERIE.

The Suit to Recover $5,000,000 from the Commodore.

Trial of the Action Before Judge Barnard.

Interesting Testimony of Messrs. Daniel Drew, Alexander Allaire, James H. Bancker and Others on Behalf of the Plaintiff—The Railroad Company Ordered to Produce its Books in Court.

This action, the particulars of which have already appeared in the TIMES, was commenced by the Erie Railway Company against Mr. VANDERBILT for the purpose of recovering the sum of about $5,000,000, on the ground, as alleged, that the defendant VANDERBILT combined and connived with certain officers of the Erie Railway Company to defraud the latter out of that sum by means of a transfer of stock, which was not worth anything like the amount of $5,000,000. A motion was made a few days ago by the counsel for Mr. VANDERBILT to have the action transferred from the Special Term or Equity branch of the Supreme Court to the Supreme Court Circuit, so that it might be tried before a jury. The motion to transfer was based upon allegations that the character of the case, involving as it does questions of fraud, as well as numerous questions of simple fact, the magnitude of the amount involved, and the character of the testimony, were such that no Court ought willingly to take upon itself the labor of investigating those questions, and that it would be more satisfactory to the Court, and to the parties concerned to have them passed upon by a jury.

Judge BARNARD, however, after taking the papers, and deliberating upon them for a few days, decided that the case should be retained in the Special Term, and made an order setting down the trial for the 29th inst. In pursuance of this order all the parties appeared yesterday, and the trial was commenced. The Erie Railway Company was represented by Mr. DAVID DUDLEY FIELD. The counsel representing Mr. VANDERBILT were Messrs. CHAS. A. RAPALLO, HORACE F. CLARK, WM. A. BEACH, of Troy, Judge NOAH DAVIS, and JOHN E. BURRILL.

In a few prefatory remarks Mr. FIELD said: When this case was opened last week, I explained the issues in the case, and it is not necessary to recapitulate them here. It is a suit of the Erie Railway against Mr. VANDERBILT to recover a large sum of money which he is alleged to have obtained from the Erie Railway Company fraudulently and improperly, and without any consideration. The object of the suit is to recover this. The defendant has put in an answer, most of which consists in controverting the complaint without any affirmative allegation. The issue upon the allegation positive is, that he received this money for a good and valid consideration. What that was, however, he does not see fit to disclose. We have examined Mr. VANDERBILT already, and I shall read his testimony.

Mr. RAPALLO, of counsel for defence, applied for a dismissal of the complaint on the ground that it did not contain sufficient cause for action. He wished to have the motion taken and exception duly entered.

COURT—The motion is made and overruled, and we will give you an exception.

Mr. FIELD—That is equivalent to saying that there is nothing in the motion; that the motion was made, but they did not wish to argue it.

COURT—I decide now, with power to them to renew it again during any stage of the testimony.

The examination of Mr. VANDERBILT, previously taken and published, was read by Mr. FIELD.

Mr. Alexander Allaire was the first witness called, and examined by Mr. Field.

Q.—Are you the paying teller of the Manhattan Bank? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you so in July, 1868? A.—Yes.

Q.—Look at these two checks, (one for $540 and the other for $460;) tell me whether you paid them? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Paid them out of the money of the railway? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Look at the name written across; is that your name? A.—Yes, Sir, that is my name.

Q.—Is that the mode in which the Manhattan Company certifies checks? A.—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clark—Q.—You are the paying teller of the Manhattan Company? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you there as early as the month of March, 1868? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Can you have access to the accounts of that Company from February, 1868, down to the time these checks were paid? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Of course, you don't know where these moneys came from; you don't know how the Erie Company got these moneys? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Is there in the account of the Manhattan Company with the Erie Railway Company anything showing the source from whence the moneys were derived? A.—Not that I know of.

Q.—You have of course no knowledge of your own as to how the Erie Railway Company got into the bank the money which you paid on these checks? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—I will ask you, Sir, if you recollect whether that account swelled in its proportions about the month of March, 1868? A.—I don't know, Sir.

Q.—Make that account down to July, 1869; will your account, Sir, show whether the deposits made to the credit of the Erie Railway Company came by transfers from other banks; will it show the source of the deposits? A.—I don't know, Sir; I am not receiving teller; he can answer that.

Q.—Are there means, Sir, of ascertaining from the accounts kept by the Manhattan Company where the moneys which were, from time to time, about the month of March, 1868, deposited to the credit of the Erie Railway Company, obtained? I want to know if there is any means of showing whose money this was that they paid to Vanderbilt by those checks? Do you recollect when it was alleged there was some fictitious stock of the Erie Railway Company issued—some 50,000 shares? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Is the account a heavy one? A.—It was at one time, Sir.

Q.—Were these checks of unusual magnitude drawn by the Erie Railway Company? A.—They were.

Q.—Supposing a deposit of unusual magnitude was made—say two or three millions—would not there be an entry in the books of the receiving teller, and the source from whence it came, whether by check, or on what bank? A.—A ticket would be given with the deposit, and that might tell whether it was notes or checks.

Q.—What is the name of the receiving teller at that time? A.—John T. Baldwin.

Q.—Did you pay these checks? A.—They were paid through the Clearing House.

James J. Dick, sworn and examined by Mr. Field: I have been a broker for a couple of years, and am a member of the Stock Exchange; on the 11th of July, 1868, the price of Erie stock was about 70; and on the 13th of July it was about the same figure.

On his cross-examination by Mr. CLARK, the witness said: By a memorandum which I hold in my hand of the fluctuation of Erie stock, I found that on the 1st of February, 1868, the price of the stock was 74¾, and from that to the 1st of March it ranged from 67 to 78; on the 9th of March at ten and a half A. M. the price was 82¼, but on the same day it fell to 74½; could not say whether it fell to 72; from 82¼ to 74 was not an unusual fall for Erie stock, for it fluctuated very much at that time; was only a moderate dealer in stocks.

Mr. FIELD said he had made a computation, by which it appeared the sum claimed amounted to $3,176,666 66.

In answer to the Court, Mr. FIELD said he rested his case for the present.

Mr. BEACH then moved for a dismissal of the complaint: First, on the ground that no cause of action was established; second, because the conspiracy, combination or fraud charged in the complaint was not proven; third, that the purchase of this stock of Commodore VANDERBILT was really on behalf of the Erie Railroad Company; that the Company could not maintain an action against the defendant to set aside that transaction. From the reading of the complaint it appeared that its *gravamen* was, first, that the defendant entered into a conspiracy with Messrs. DREW & ELDRIDGE for the purpose of compromising certain actions which were brought on behalf and for the benefit of the stockholders and the Erie Railroad, against some of the officers of the corporation, to set aside fraudulent transactions entered into by them to the prejudice of the corporation; that Mr. VANDERBILT conspired with these delinquent officers for the purpose of avoiding these litigations, and the restraining processes which had been issued in them, to settle these controversies in Court, and that the consideration and motive on the part of Mr. VANDERBILT in entering into that conspiracy, and, as alleged, accomplishing it, was to dispose of 50,000 shares of stock of the Erie Railroad which he held; and the complaint further alleged that stock was sold to and bought by the Erie Railroad of Mr. VANDERBILT. He was unable to perceive where there was evidence in the case to establish either one of those propositions. Surely there was no proof of any fraudulent combination as between the alleged corrupt officers and Commodore VANDERBILT. The evidence on that subject was derived entirely from his own deposition, in which he positively affirmed that he had no connection either with the institution or progress or settlement of those litigations; that he had no transaction whatever with the Erie Railroad Company, and that his agreement for the sale of this stock was made with Mr. DREW, in his individual capacity, and not as an officer of, or professedly representing the Erie Road. There was no evidence in the case contradicting that understanding of the negotiation and is accomplishment as between DREW and VANDERBILT, or as between the Commodore and Mr. GOULD or Mr. ELDRIDGE. Those allegations of fraudulent combination were not only unproved, but were directly and explicitly denied by the evidence submitted. There was not a particle of proof in opposition to the direct allegation of the defendant, that this stock was bought by the Erie Railroad Company, or in its behalf. It is true, that a part payment of the stock to Mr. VANDERBILT, checks drawn by the Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer of the Erie Company were paid to the extent of one million, and one-half million of dollars in payment of this stock, but the bill alleged that those checks were issued and paid by the order of the directors of the Company. It therefore appeared that those checks, under ample authority on the part of the Company, were issued; for what purpose issued was not charged in the complaint, but that they were issued by legal and competent authority, under the direction of the managers of the corporation. They were, therefore, executed and issued according to legal right, and bore on their face all the evidence of authenticity and right. The checks thus issued were paid—were paid by the officers of the Company—but yet, by officers acting on their individual capacity, and were transferred as the ordinary checks, negotiable instruments of the Erie Company, which had obtained power and full authority to issue drafts or checks of that character to Commodore VANDERBILT. It was no part of the duty of defendant to inquire as to the origin of those checks, whether they were loaned by the Company, or advanced, or for what object or consideration put in circulation: it was sufficient for him that DREW or ELDRIDGE or any other agent holding those drafts, presented them to him, as would any other persons. It would not be presumed, where transactions of that character daily occurred, that the officers of a company whose names appeared in regular form upon negotiable instruments of this character, had been guilty of a fraud upon the corporation which they represented. But when it appeared that the drafts were issued under the authority and regular vote of the directors, as charged in the complaint, he apprehended all suspicion and accusation of fraud would fall. It was also charged that the Erie Railroad bought those 50,000 shares of stock, under the order of the Board of Directors. It received the avails of the negotiation. It paid a great consideration to the defendant. The bill charged that the corporation had no power to purchase its own stock. Assuming so, it then appeared that that was an unlawful transaction between plaintiff and defendant. The Erie bought in violation of its corporate franchise and duty. But by what right did one party to an unlawful transaction apply to a Court of Equity or Law to relieve itself from the burden of that transaction? Under such circumstances, there was no precedent or practice authorizing such a party to carry on an action to relieve himself from the obligation of executing a contract of that character. Granted that it was a fraud and disadvantage to the stockholders; but what parties could apply to a Court of Equity for relief to stockholders from such a disadvantage. In the purchase the Erie Railroad acted in its corporate capacity, and it now wanted relief from the disadvantage of its own culpable executed agreement. He submitted, therefore, that upon all of those grounds the action failed.

Mr. FIELD replied; He said that the gentleman who had just spoken put the case on the doctrine that assuming there was a fraudulent abstraction of the money of the Company from the Company's Treasury, the Company had no remedy for it. A proposition like that was strange and novel, subversive of the rights of corporators, and had no sanction in law. If it were true, it would be utterly impossible ever for a corporation to get any redress against any of its officers; for it was the officers, of course, or the persons colluding with them, who were the parties who did the thing; and if their consent was the consent of the corporation, why, then there was an end of the controversy. As a parallel case, he supposed the cashier of a bank in this City bought a house, and he tendered to the owner of the premises, as payment, money taken out of the bank. If the bank could show that fact, could it not have recovered back its money? This case stood exactly as it would if the suit had been brought against ELDRIDGE, DREW & VANDERBILT together. But supposing it should have been a suit against the three, alleging on the part of the Erie Company: "You have fraudulently conspired to get out of your treasury $2,000,000—pay it back!" Their answer was: "We did conspire. We conspired with your President and your Treasurer to get this money, and, therefore, your combination has no remedy." And such was the argument of the other side. He supposed that they should recover upon the ground that there was a fraudulent contract to sell stock to the Company; but the defendant, with the most extraordinary infatuation, came upon the stand and swore over and over again that he had no dealing whatever with the Erie Company, and that the Company had not owed him a dollar from February down to the time of the settlement; yet notwithstanding that, he took $2,000,000 of their property; what justification could there be for that. The Erie officers gave it to him. They complained that those officers put their hands into the treasury in conjunction with VANDERBILT and took out $2,000,000, $1,000,000 in money and $1,250,000 of bonds, and that they made use of it to buy stock. It was claimed that the transaction was a simple one; that the property was sold to DREW, who substituted GOULD in his place; but of this 50,000 shares of stock the Erie had not a particle of interest, and for the property the Erie's money was taken by Mr. VANDERBILT. In his testimony he said: "I suppose they got my stock to accomplish something beyond my knowledge; I don't know what it was, and don't care." That was the act of a man who was taking $1,000,000 in money and $1,250,000 in bonds from the Company. "At the time I took that certified check for $1,000,000 I never looked to see who had signed the check, nor did I care; I might have been a little remiss." They were remiss enough, or wide awake enough, to get $2,000,000 from the property of the Company, and for that the suit was brought. He had not in his argument alluded to a fact which proved a fraud independent of what he had already said, namely, they put off 50,000 shares of stock at a half million dollars more than they were worth. The stock was then selling in the market for 70, and they put it off for 80. If it was sold to the Erie Company, then it was a fraud upon the Company; if it was sold to DREW, and they took the money of the Company to pay for those exorbitant contracts with DREW, so much the worse for them. As to the question of the necessity of returning the money, the stock was tendered before, but that was not necessary. It was also sought to recover damages. The Commodore may keep the stock, but the money was wanted back. It was of no consequence, anything relating to the value of the stock—according to VANDERBILT's own statement the plaintiffs had nothing to do with it. DREW or GOULD got the stock and VANDERBILT got the money, and the Erie Company was swindled.

Mr. RAPALLO replied for the defence. He was surprised to see a counsel come into Court with a case of such magnitude, and rest it on the proof submitted. What considerations may have governed them in adopting so extraordinary a course, it was not for him to surmise, but he wished to show the Court there was not an iota of evidence, or of facts admitted in the pleadings, that justified a recovery in the case. The main allegation in the complaint was that the officers of the Company, by order of its directors, who were authorized to manage its concerns, purchased of Mr. VANDERBILT so many shares of stock, for which they paid him so much money. The allegation further was, that by virtue of that purchase, the defendant transferred to the Company so many shares of stock, and that afterward the Company tendered back that stock, and demanded back the money, and that the defendant refused to rescind the transaction in that respect. But further, the plaintiff having started this action on the theory that it was a dealing with the defendant; that the property which the defendant sold, was delivered to it; that it had enjoyed the benefit of it, and it had paid the consideration, could not at present shift its ground, and say the purchase was not made by the Company, but by some of the directors, and they paid for it with the funds of the Company. It might be that the Company had bought the stock, as alleged by the plaintiff, or that the defendant, when he sold it, did not well know that he was selling it to the Company, but supposed he was dealing with individuals; it might be that the dealing by the Company was by virtue of a resolution of its Board of Directors, and they did not communicate that fact to them. That was the only light in which the case could be presented. There was evidence that $1,000,000, a portion of the consideration, was paid by the Company; the other $2,500,000 was paid by individual check, and there was no proof that the funds in bank to the credit of GOULD, MARTIN & Co., which they said were drawn, were the funds of the Erie Company. The only proof in the case was that a portion of the consideration was derived from the funds of the Erie Company; but the plaintiffs themselves avowed that was done under the order of their Board of Directors, and there was not an item of evidence to show that that direction was in any way fraudulent, wrong or illegal. The plaintiffs could not say the cause of action was that the stock was sold to JAY GOULD & Co., delivered to him, and paid for by a misappropriation of the funds of the Erie Railway Company. The complaint alleged that the stock was delivered to the Erie Railway Company, who offered to return it. There was not a shadow of foundation for the action, even though it could be shown that the defendant was selling to the Erie Company when he supposed he was selling to individuals. If the Company had no power to buy the stock, they had no power to rescind the transaction; and a Company which entered into a transaction with an individual, could never avoid its own contract on the ground of its own want of power. He assumed the theory of the case to be to set aside the transaction for want of power of the Company to make it. But there were a large number of cases in which it was decided that individuals contracting with corporations could not set up, as against their contract, the want of power of the corporation to enter it. And those cases were founded upon the reasoning that individuals contracting with a corporation could not set up the want of power of the corporation, because the corporation was bound, from its own want of power, to set up its own incapacity; therefore if one party was bound both were. As corroborative of his opinion on that point counsel cites the case of State of Indiana *vs.* Woram, Bronson, J., in Hill, page 37; 17th of Barber, Monell, J., Superior Court; Third of Robinson, page 95, Madison-avenue Baptist Church against the church in Oliver-street; Chester *vs.* Glass Company, Mass. Reports; McKutchen *vs.* Steamboat Company, 13 Penn. Reports, page 13; Palmer & Lawrence, Superior Court Reports, page 170, and Reed *vs.* The Steam Navigation Company. Parker, J., 17th Barber, page 378. Those authorities showed that both parties were bound by a contract, and that where a corporation had received a benefit from a contract it could not rescind, for the reason that the person who dealt with it could not rescind. Even if VANDERBILT had known he was dealing with the corporators, what was shown? They had come into Court admitting it was their own dealing, and the officers acted under the orders of the directors, and [illegible] one iota of proof showing there was anything wrong in the direction. They [illegible] that was an [illegible] even if VANDERBILT had known he was dealing with the corporation instead of the individuals, no right of action could be enforced against them. He did not know but that he was dealing with individuals with whom he had a perfect right to contract. The most they could claim was his receiving a check of the Erie Company. He had enough to make him suspect that perhaps this dealing was in behalf of the corporation, but what was there to show that if he had known it was on behalf of the corporation that there was anything illegal or wrong in it? On the contrary, what was there to show that he was bound to inquire into their authority; on the complaint, in the absence of any of the fraud charged, there was not a shadow of ground to recover. The allegation was that officers having charge of the plaintiff's funds had ordered to be paid $2,500,000 cash; and this on the other allegations had also been disproved. All the money given out was paid for a good consideration; it was part payment of the stock. But if there was any fraud anywhere, the parties liable were the directors who authorized the contract, and not the parties with whom the directors dealt.

Mr. FIELD again replied. He contended that the Company could not buy its own stock. There were two grounds to the complaint—one that 50,000 shares of stock of the Erie Railway Company were put off by VANDERBILT upon the Company, for which the Company paid him $2,500,000, and gave him $1,250,000 in bonds of the Hartford, Boston and Erie Railway Company. The other claim was, that the Company paid him $100,000 for no consideration whatever. An Alderman could not dispose of the City money for an unlawful purpose, and so doing could not bind the city; neither could the acts of officers by disposing of $1,000,000 without compensation bind a corporation. VANDERBILT swore he received it for stock that he sold to DREW, and which had no connection whatever with the Erie Railway, and therefore so far as the million was concerned there was no question, and he had no doubt a judgment should be obtained therefor. As to the stock sold by the Company; it was either sold to them or to DREW; it was a fraudulent transaction any way, because it was putting the stock at ten per cent. more than it was worth in the market, and no human being should give a reason why, from the coffers of the Company, the stockholders should pay to VANDERBILT more than the stock was worth in the market. VANDERBILT himself admitted he would have only got sixty-five or sixty for it. There was no question about the power of the Company to buy its own stock, but the question was whether or not a transaction of this sort was fraudulent or fair, or whether VANDERBILT should take upon himself an explanation, or we must explain how half a million of dollars were paid for shares more than they were worth. Before the motion could be granted the Court should hold that for VANDERBILT to convey to GOULD or DREW 50,000 shares of the Erie stock was a sufficient consideration for taking from the Erie Company a million of dollars. If the bonds belonged to the Company the million should be recovered.

Judge DAVIS concluded the argument for the defence on the motion. He said that every material allegation in the complaint was disproved, and in every material allegation in which there was not actual disproving of the fact there was a total failure of any proof. There was no charge of fraud in the complaint, but simply an argumentative inference based upon an allegation that he knew of the fraudulent intent of some officers of the corporation. Judge DAVIS entered at considerable length into the merits of the motion, and argued that the Company had no ground of complaint whatever.

The Court—The only theory on which this case can be maintained is on the ground that there was collusion, fraud and conspiracy on the part of former directors of the road with VANDERBILT. There is no such evidence. The remedy of the Company should be, I think, against Mr. DREW, and unless there is more evidence on the part of the plaintiff, than given here, I must dismiss it.

Mr. FIELD then proposed to offer additional evidence.

Counsel on the other side objected, inasmuch as Mr. FIELD, they said, had closed his case.

The Court overruled the objection.

DANIEL DREW was then called for the plaintiff, and examined by Mr. FIELD.

Q. Were you, on July 1, 1868, an officer of the Erie Railway Company? A. Yes, Sir, I was the 1st of July.

Q. What officer? A. I was Treasurer and Director.

Q. That 1st of July, 1868, you were Director and Treasurer of the Erie Company? A. Yes.

Q.—Had there been previous to that time a series of litigations respecting that Company? A.—There had.

Q.—Did you at any time have negotiations with the defendant, Vanderbilt, respecting the settlement of these litigations? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you have any negotiation with him about any matter whatever early in July, 1868, about the purchase of stock of the Erie Railway Company? A.—No, Sir; not in July; I had no negotiations with the Commodore, I think, in July, at all about stock.

Q.—You did not buy him 50,000 shares of Erie stock? A.—I did, Sir; but I did not buy it in July.

Q.—When? A.—I think it was the last week of June; and I am very sure it was.

Q.—Will you state the transaction? A.—I told the Commodore that I would buy 50,000 shares of his stock if he would consent to hold the other stock, and I understood him to say he would, and I bought the stock on that condition.

Q.—Did not you fix upon any price? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—State the whole? A.—I agreed to pay him $4,000,000 for the 50,000 shares of stock on those conditions.

Q.—What conditions? A.—That he was to hold his other stock.

Q.—For what? A.—That was a matter between him and me. [Laughter.]

Q.—I wanted to know what was the contract between you? A.—That he was to hold his stock, and I was to pay him for 50,000 shares.

Q.—How much were you to pay him? A.—Four millions of dollars.

Q.—Four millions of dollars for the 50,000 shares? A.—Yes.

Q.—What was the other stock? A.—He was to hold it.

Q.—How long? A.—He was to hold it; that was the understanding.

Q.—For whom and for how long? A.—Well, that was a matter between himself and me. [Great laughter.]

Q.—Do you mean that you agreed in that way that "you and I, Commodore, will hold this stock so long as you and I agree?" A.—Yes.

Q.—That was it, exactly? A.—Well, that was exactly it.

Q.—You did not pay him anything for that, I suppose? A.—Not at all; I paid him a good price for his other stock I bought.

Q.—Did you pay or agree to pay him anything for his other stock? A.—Not at all.

Q.—Are you sure of that? A.—Yes.

Q.—How much other stock was he to hold? He was to hold 50,000 shares.

Q.—For how long a time? A.—I don't know that there was any exact time stated; if you want me to tell you exactly what the understanding was, I can tell it.

Q.—Do. A.—Let me tell you. Mr. Eldridge had been suspended from the Board as Director and as President, and I made up my mind to go and buy the Commodore's stock, and perhaps some time or another to get control of the Erie Road—get these people out of it.

Q.—I am only asking what was the agreement or understanding between you and Mr. Vanderbilt? A.—That was the understanding.

Q.—What was—that you were to get control of the road? A.—We did not know we could do it; it was a long time from the election; that is why I went and bought that stock; Mr. Eldridge had been suspended, and they were in a quarrel there, and I made up my mind to buy this stock if I could buy it, and I bought it on that basis.

Q.—The 50,000 shares? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you then got from him an agreement to hold the other 50,000 shares? A.—I got his word.

Q.—It was an agreement to do it? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—And that was to hold it for no definite time? A.—He was not to sell it, as I understood it, unless with my consent.

Q.—He was to hold it indefinitely until you consented? A.—Yes, Sir, as I understood.

Q.—Did you not pay him something for giving you that option? A.—Not at all.

Q.—Did not you agree to give him something? A.—Not a penny; there was nothing said; I paid a good price for his stock—over the market price.

Q.—How much over the market price? A.—I think the stock at that time was between 70 and 80, over 70.

Q.—And you agreed to give him 80? A.—Yes.

Q.—At that time were the litigations settled? A.—No, Sir; they were not.

Q.—How long was it before the litigations were settled? A.—I think the litigations were settled the 2d of July.

Q.—When you bought the stock, of course, you had not anything in your mind about the settlement of the litigations? A.—No, Sir; I did not know anything about that.

Q.—Of course, your purchase was without reference to any settlement of litigation? A.—I did not know there would be any settlement, then.

Q.—At all events, you knew that your purchase had no reference to any litigation or settlement? A.—No.

Q.—You supposed the litigation would come on? A.—I did not know, Sir.

Q.—You expected to use the 50,000 shares of stock, did not you? A.—I expected to get it.

Q.—And let the litigations go on? A.—There was no litigations then; I never heard of any settlement until the day before they were settled.

Q.—When you agreed to buy the stock, you agreed to buy it, as I understand you, without any reference to any settlement, and you bought it to hold, whether there was a settlement or not? A.—Certainly.

Q.—When you made this purchase, did you have any conversation with any officer of the Company about it? A.—No, Sir; I don't think I did.

Q.—You made the purchase, however, the last of June? A.—The last week in June, I am very sure it was.

Q.—Do you say, that in your negotiations with Vanderbilt nothing was said about the settlement of the litigation? Not a word, Sir.

Q.—During a part of the Winter were not you residing in Jersey City? Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you occasionally visit New-York and the Commodore? A.—Yes, Sir; I called on him twice or three times.

Q.—Will you be good enough to say what occurred between you and him those times? Objected to.

Q.—Will you go on and tell us what you came there for? A.—I called on the Commodore two or three times; he always told me that I acted very foolish in going to Jersey City; I ought to have never left my home in the City.

Q.—You came over to see him in order to have him tell you that? What did you go to see him for? Did you go over to see him that he might tell you that? A.—I came over and called on him; I don't know that I can tell exactly; I merely called to see him.

Q.—Did you have any talk with him when you saw him? A.—He always told me that I did wrong in going there; I don't know there was any particular talk.

Q.—Can I get you to say anything you said to him? A.—I don't know what I told him.

Q.—Did not you talk about the litigations? A.—I don't think there was any talk about litigations.

Q.—You never talked about the reason of going to Jersey City? A.—You advised me to go there. [Laughter.]

Q.—It seems you did not think mine was good advice, for you went to talk to the Commodore about it—did you have any conversation with him about the cause of your going to Jersey? A.—I don't know as I had; I told him this, that I had gone there, and that I did not know I was placed in a very awkward position; the whole railroad interest of the country had arrayed themselves on one side, and I was on one side and he on the other, and as for my going away at present, I should remain there [illegible] talk we had together.

Q.—Nothing was said about getting rid of this litigation? A.—Not between him and me; we never would talk about litigation.

Q.—You spoke of it? A.—He knew of it.

Q.—Did you speak of it; whenever he began to speak of it, did he check you; when you bought the stock you bought it for yourself? A.—Yes, Sir; I did.

Q.—Did you pay for it yourself? A.—The Commodore agreed to carry it for me, I think, thirty or forty days, and then I was to take it up and pay him for it 50,000 shares.

Q.—Did you take it up? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—How came you to give him 10 per cent. more for the stock than it was selling for in the market? A.—The reason of that was, I supposed by buying that stock and his keeping his stock that I should get control of that road some time or another; that was in my mind; that was why I did it.

Q.—Was that in his mind? A.—I don't know that it was; perhaps it was.

Q.—Did not you and he talk between yourselves about the object of your buying and making this purchase? A.—I told him I would give him the money for that amount of stock, if he would keep his, and he said he would.

Q.—Did you have any talk with him about your motive in buying it—whether you wanted it for the purpose of getting control of the Company? A.—Nothing more than I stated; I went down to his house for the purpose; I made up my mind to buy that amount of stock; this was after Eldridge was suspended, and I went there, and I then made this proposition.

Q.—Did you have any conversation about your motive in buying? A.—My motive was: He agreed to keep his stock; my motive was, that some time or another we, perhaps, could get control; I did not say anything particular to the Commodore about it.

Q.—Did you say anything about the control of the road between him and you or yourself? A.—I said the road was in a very bad way, perhaps it would get worse, and I made up my mind to try this stock, and he agreed to keep his; that was about the substance of all.

Q.—Did you and the Commodore have any conversation about getting control of the road? A.—No more than I told you.

Q.—Do you mean to say that you ever told that you explained your motive, or spoke of it, in your conversations with the Commodore? A.—I made this proposition; he agreed to keep his stock, and I agreed to buy that amount.

Q.—In your conversations with him was the subject of your getting the control of the road so alluded to in any way? A.—I don't think it was; I do not know that it was; I had my motive about it.

Q.—Did you, or did you not, say what was your object in getting control of 100,000 shares of stock? A.—I don't know that I said anything more than I stated; I don't think I did.

Q.—How many interviews had you with the Commodore about the negotiation? A.—No interviews; none whatever but what I say about buying the stock.

Q.—Did you ever have any other interviews with him about getting control of the road? A.—I think not, Sir.

Q.—Did you ever have any other interviews with him about the litigation of the Erie Company? A.—I never had any interviews about the litigation of the Company that I know of.

Q.—Tell us how your contract got out of your hand? A.—Mr. Eldridge got back on the Board; he came to me and wanted to know if I had bought that stock; I told him I had; "Well," he says, "do you care anything about having it?" I said I bought it, and supposed I was going to have it, of course; I told him about having given my word to the Commodore on some matters; and he said he would see the Commodore; I went down next morning to Mr. Vanderbilt's office, and there I found Eldridge and Gould; they were in conversation with the Commodore, as I understood; I heard nothing of what was said between them; Mr. Eldridge, after a few minutes, came out to the back room where I was, and I asked him if he had been talking to the Commodore anything about this stock—whether the Commodore was willing to release me; he said he thought he would, if I would consent to it; he went back into the room, and I think Mr. Bancker was called back in the room, and they were there together; after three or four or five minutes they came out and said they had bought the stock; I never knew what that contract was until I saw his testimony here; all I knew was a rumor they had bought the stock.

Q.—They did not tell you so? A.—I think Eldridge said when he came out that they had bought the stock.

Q.—On that information of Eldridge you abandoned the fulfillment? A.—I told Eldridge if the Commodore could be satisfied I did not care about the stock.

Q.—When Eldridge came out of the back office and told you he had bought the stock, you had nothing further to do with it? A.—No, Sir, he said they had made a bargain.

Q.—Did you have anything further to do with the stock at that time? A.—Not at all.

Q.—Did not you make that announcement, you abandoned all connection with the transaction? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Anything further passed to exonerate you from the contract? A.—I saw the Commodore after they went away.

Q.—What was Mr. Bancker there for? A.—I don't know, Sir.

Q.—The persons there were Bancker, Eldridge and Gould? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—They had some conversation which you did not hear? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—When they had gone away you went to see the Commodore? A. Yes.

Q.—Tell us the conversation you had with him there? A.—I asked the Commodore if Mr. Eldridge had spoken to him about letting me off, and he said he had; says he, "I have sold him stock of those people;" but he did not tell me what the contract was, and I never knew it until I saw his testimony.

Q.—That time your connection with the transaction ceased? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you the Treasurer of the Company? A.—Yes; I resigned the 10th of July.

Q.—The day the Commodore got these checks? A.—He got no checks when I was there; I resigned and got out of the room.

Q.—Did you resign that he might get the checks? A.—No. I made up my mind to get out of that concern, if I could, and I paid a large amount of money to get a release, and after I resigned and got out of the concern then all this other thing took place.

Q.—Your resignation has nothing to do with the sale of the stock or settlement of litigation? A.—No; the litigation was made the 2d of July; I resigned the 10th; the Commodore told me he sold the stock to Gould and Eldridge, and nothing was said about the bonds of the road; never had anything to do with the negotiation for the sale of these bonds; knew nothing of the settlement being made on the day before the 2d of July, when it took place at Judge Pierrepont's house; the Commodore had no representative there.

The witness was not cross-examined at present.

Mr. James H. Bancker, ex-director of the Erie Railway Company, was sworn, but could testify to nothing, having never attended a meeting of the Board.

On the motion of Mr. RAPALLO, the Court ordered that the books of the Erie Railway Company be produced in Court this day, after which the Court adjourned.

CHESS GAMES.

Delmar vs. Brenzinger.

These two champions, to whom will, without doubt, be awarded the prizes in the Brooklyn Chess Club Tournament, played their second game on Saturday evening. Mr. DELMAR, who was successful in the first game, had to succumb in the present one, but not without a gallant contest. Mr. BRENZINGER has now won twenty-six games and lost five. Mr. DELMAR has won twenty-three, against four which he lost. The chances of carrying off the laurels are about equal, as that will be decided by the proportion of games won and lost.

The following is the game, which was very ably contested:

DELMAR. *White.*	BRENZINGER. *Black.*
P to K 4.	P to K 4.
Kt to K B 3.	Kt to Q B 3.
B to B 4.	B to B 4.
Castles.	P to Q 3.
P to Q B 3.	Kt to B 3.
P to Q 4.	P takes P.
P takes P.	B to Kt 3.
P to Q 5.	Kt to K. 2.
Q to B 2.	Castles.
B to K Kt 5.	Kt to Kt 3.
Kt to B 3.	P to K R 3.
B to K 3.	B to Kt 5.
Kt to Q 4.	Kt to K 4.
B to K 2.	Q to Q 2.
P to K R 3.	B takes P (a.)
P takes B.	Q takes P.
K R to Q.	K Kt to Kt 5.
B takes Kt.	Kt takes B.
B to B 4.	P to Kt 4.
R to Q 3 (b.)	Q to R 4.
B to Kt 3.	Kt to K 4.
B takes Kt.	P takes B.
Kt to B 5.	P to K B 3.
Q to K 2.	Q takes Q.
Kt takes Q.	P to K R 4.
K to Kt 2.	K to B 2.
P to Q 6.	Q R to Q.
Q R to Q.	P to B 3.
Q Kt to Kt 3.	R to K R.
P to B 3.	P to R 5.
Kt to B.	R to Q 2.
P to R 4.	K R to Q.
Kt to R 2.	K to K 3.
P to Kt 4.	P to R 4.
P takes P.	B takes P.
K to R 3.	B to Kt 5.
Kt to Kt 4.	R to Q R.
R to Q R.	P to Kt 4.
P to B 4.	P takes R P.
Kt to K 7.	R takes Q P.
R takes R.	K takes R.
Kt to B 5 ch.	K to K 3.
P takes K P.	P takes P.
Kt to Kt 7 ch.	K to B 2.
Kt to R 5.	K to Kt 3.
K Kt to B 6.	P to R 6.
R to R 2.	B to B 6.
Kt to Q 7.	R to R 4.
Kt to Kt 6.	B to Kt 7.
Kt to B 4.	R to Kt 4.
K to Kt 2.	R to Kt 6.
Q Kt takes P ch.	K to R 4.
Kt takes B P.	P to R 6 ch.
K to R 2.	P to Kt 5.
Q Kt to R 5.	R to B 6.
Kt takes P.	B takes Kt.
P to K 5.	K to R 5.
R to R.	P to Kt 6 ch.
K to R.	R to B 7.
Kt to Kt 3.	R to Q Kt 7.

And white resigned.

(a.) Apparently a sound sacrifice, but Mr. DELMAR'S correct answers to every move rendered it harmless. However the two pawns gained for the piece so admirably handled by his opponent decided the game in black's favor.

(b.) Well played.

Mr. PERRIN proposes to challenge the winner to a match of nine or thirteen games soon after the conclusion of the tourney.

Election Frauds Past and Threatened.

A petition was yesterday presented to the Board of Police Commissioners, signed by several hundred citizens of the Sixth Aldermanic District, which is the Thirteenth Ward, praying for the removal of all the Election Canvassers and Inspectors of the ward, in the interest of the purity of the forthcoming municipal election. They allege that these officers have been the tools of Alderman MILLER, who, they say, has boasted "that he owns them all, body and soul, Democrats as well as Republicans," and that by their aid he is to be counted in at the next election, even if he has no more than one vote to his opponent's five. The petition was referred for investigation of the charges made.

THE GALLER MYSTERY.

Examination of Dr. Wedekind by Coroner Schirmer.

Strong Testimony Against Mrs. Galler—Indefinite Adjournment of the Case—Proceedings Against Dr. Wedekind Before the Magistrate on the Charge of Levying Blackmail.

A large crowd of persons, principally Germans, assembled yesterday morning at the Coroner's office, in the City Hall, in order to witness the proceedings in the GALLER-WEDEKIND case, now so mysterious in all its bearings. Mrs. ELIZABETH GALLER, wife of MICHAEL GALLER, whose remains are now undergoing analysis to determine the cause of his death, was also present, and appeared to take a deep interest in the proceedings.

Dr. AUGUST WEDEKIND, of No. 36 Orchard-street, who is now under arrest on a charge of having extorted $1,000 from Mrs. GALLER under threats of accusing her of murder, was sworn as a witness, his evidence being obtained through an interpreter. He simply reiterated the statements made by him in the affidavit published in the TIMES Sunday, and stated that that document was true in every particular.

Mr. KINTZING, counsel for Mrs. GALLER, then requested permission to propound a series of questions to Dr. WEDEKIND, which was granted.

Q.—When was it Mrs. GALLER spoke to you of the poison? A.—Some time in January or February last; she wanted poison for the purpose of killing her husband.

Q.—Did you then know the deceased? A.—I had seen him but once; he was not a friend.

Q.—Did you take any steps to warn Mr. Galler of the danger you deemed him in? A.—When I refused to give Mrs. Galler the poison, I did not do anything about it, because I was afraid they would have me arrested; so I kept the matter secret.

Q.—When did you next see Mrs. Galler? A.—Some time in October.

Q.—What occurred at that time? A.—I addressed a letter to Mrs. Galler, in which I said I understood that her husband had died under suspicious circumstances, and that I suspected her, from the fact that she had asked me for poison.

Q.—Did you speak your suspicions to any one else? A.—I only mentioned the matter to my wife and another friend in confidence.

Q.—What reply did Mrs. Galler make to your note? A.—She offered me her life insurance policy, but I did not take it, as I was afraid I might be accused of having stolen it.

Q.—Was any one else present at your interview with Mrs. Galler? A.—No; I did not have any one present, because I thought she would not like it, and it would interfere with my purpose.

Q.—What was your purpose? A.—To satisfy myself of her guilt.

Q.—Why did you accept the $1,000 then? A.—I took it as a matter of proof against Mrs. Galler.

Q.—What did you do next? A.—I called on Coroner Schirmer with the money.

Q.—Did you tell any one what you was going to do? A.—I told Mrs. Galler.

Q.—When Mrs. Galler paid you the money in the presence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Thomas, and had taken your receipt therefor, what remark did Mr. Thomas make? A.—He said, "Now you have done with this woman, but you have not done with me."

Q.—Why did you inform the Coroner? A.—Because I did not want her to escape.

Q.—Then why did you notify her, as you say you did, that you intended informing the Coroner. A.—I did not want her to be scared if she was summoned before him.

This ended the proceedings before the Coroner yesterday, who announced that he would be compelled to make an indefinite adjournment, in order to await the result of the analysis now in progress under the hands of Professor DOREMUS. He stated that ample notice would be given of the resumption of the examination, and Dr. WEDEKIND was sent back to the Tombs, pending examination before Justice HOGAN on the charge of blackmail.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATE.

Justice HOGAN proceeded yesterday afternoon to hold an examination in the case of Dr. WEDEKIND, in relation to the charge of blackmailing made against him by Mrs. ELIZABETH GALLER, when the following evidence was elicited:

Antoin Wilsboch, of No. 83 Mercer-street, testified—I keep a restaurant and lager beer saloon; I know Dr. Wedekind, and have known him nearly two years; I had a conversation with him relative to certain matters in connection with Mrs. Galler; it was last year; I cannot recollect exactly the time; he told me there are bad people here; that there came a woman to him and asked for poison for her husband, as she could not live any longer with him; she offered him $100 if he would give a prescription for poison; that he told her that he could not do such a thing; and that he would not do it for thousands of dollars; that was all he said at that time; I am sure of it; he did not mention the woman's name at that time; I had another conversation with Wedekind three weeks ago in my house; he told me that the man had died, the husband of the woman who had asked him for poison; that he had suspicions that she might have done it anyhow, and had obtained the poison somewhere else; he told me that he would write a letter to her to have more explanation about it; the next day he came to me again in the evening, and said that Mrs. Galler told him not to make her unhappy, adding, "I'll give you $100 to be silent;" Dr. Wedekind told me that he would not be bought off for any money; he came to my house at half-past seven o'clock on Saturday morning; I was in bed at the time; he showed me a $1,000 bill, and told me, "Now I have clear evidence that something must be wrong in this matter;" he asked me where Dr. Schirmer's office was; I got out of bed and went with him to the Prescott House, and looked in the directory and saw where the doctor's office was; Dr. Wedekind then left me and said he was going to Dr. Schirmer's office; he did not say what he wanted of Dr. Schirmer.

Cross-examined—I first heard of Wedekind's arrest the day it occurred; I was not sent for; Wedekind's wife came to me and told me; no other person was present at my interview with Wedekind; I spoke about the interview with Wedekind two days after his arrest; I have kept my place this year; before that I was a shoemaker; I have never been arrested.

By the Court—When Wedekind attended me I was suffering from rheumatism and excess of blood; it was in April and May of last year; I was attended by Wedekind just before his arrest; I do not know that Wedekind has been in any other business in New-York except that of physician; when Wedekind spoke to me about the $100 I gave him no advice; neither did I when he showed me the $1,000 bill; Dr. Schirmer's office is at No. 11 City Hall; I did not look for any other address in the Directory; I do not know if his residence is given in the Directory; when Wedekind left me at eight o'clock on Saturday morning he said he was going to Dr. Schirmer's office, direct; I do not recollect that Wedekind told me of Mrs. Galler having a witness; he did not tell me about Mr. Thomas making a threat after he got the $1,000; I did not see Dr. Wedekind after he left me on Saturday morning; I do not know if Wedekind called on Mrs. Galler on that morning.

Mr. MEYER stated that he wished to examine Coroner SCHIRMER in relation to the unwillingness of WEDEKIND to take back the money received from Mrs. GALLER, and considerable discussion ensued. Counsel stated that as soon as the Coroner's evidence could be obtained he intended to move for the discharge of his client, on the ground that there was no offence charged against him.

Mr. KINTZING, in answer to this, called the Magistrate's attention to the law as laid down in Revised Statutes at Large, volume 2, page 698, title 3, article 4, section 56 of part 4, chapter 1. (Banks' fifth ed., volume 3, page 957.)

Sec. 6 [Sec. 58.] Every person who shall be convicted of feloniously taking the personal property of another in his presence, or from his person, which shall have been delivered or supposed to be taken, through fear of some injury to his person or property, or to the person of any relative or member of his family, threatened to be inflicted at some different time, which fear shall have been produced by the threats of the person so receiving or taking such property, shall be adjudged guilty of robbery in the second degree.

The same, page 712, title 6, section 2. (Banks vol. 3, page 971.)

Sec. 2. Every person who shall, either verbally or by written or printed communication, threaten to accuse another of any offence, with intent thereby to extort any property, or any pecuniary benefit whatever, shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished as hereafter prescribed.

He also called attention to the case of the People *vs.* McDaniels, as reported in page 198, Parker's Criminal Reports, vol. 1, before Judge WILLARD, at the Washington Oyer and Terminer. The prisoner in that case merely intimated that a crime had been committed, and thereby extorted money, was held to be guilty of robbery in the second degree and was sentenced to State Prison for six years and six months.

After some further discussion of no importance, the Magistrate adjourned the case until to-morrow afternoon, when he announced that he would close the case at all hazards. Mr. MEYER wished to introduce evidence to show the good character of the prisoner, but the Magistrate, having already overruled the testimony, decided it was entirely inadmissible.

The Panel Game Again.

On the evening of Monday, the 22d inst., WILLIAM MORRIS, a guest of the Fifth-avenue Hotel, going out for a stroll with six $100 bills in his pocket, met a gaudily-dressed woman of enticing appearance in Broadway, whom he accompanied to a house in Fourth-avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, and on coming out discovered that he had been robbed of every dollar. He made complaint to the Police and the woman was arrested yesterday by Officer MARTINOT, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. She gave her name as EMILY WILSON, but was recognized as Emma Reed, the "panel partner" of the notorious MARY ALLEN, convicted on Saturday in the Court of General Sessions, and sentenced to five years at Sing Sing for a similar offence. She was remanded to the Station House to give time for the appearance of the complainant.

The Funeral of Mr. Benrimo.

The funeral of Mr. BARROW BENRIMO took place yesterday at the residence of his brother, No. 243 West Twenty-second-street. The services were conducted by Rev. J. J. LYONS, according to the forms of the Jewish faith. Large representations were present from the Hebra Hesed Ve-Emeth, the New-York Lodge No. 330 of Free and Accepted Masons, and the veterans of the Seventh Regiment, as well as a very large number of gentlemen connected with the tobacco trade in which Mr. BENRIMO was prominently engaged, and numerous relatives and friends.

Last Tuesday evening Mr. BENRIMO was in his usual health, but during the night suffered from a painful attack, which proved to be perforation of the bowels, and on Friday evening died. On Saturday a meeting of tobacco dealers was held, which passed resolutions expressing the high regard in which the deceased was held among those who were best acquainted with him in his business relations, and conveying their sympathy to the bereaved family. All their places of business were closed yesterday until 12 o'clock.

Mr. BENRIMO came to this country with his parents about twenty-eight years ago. At that time the family was in destitute circumstances, and he worked for their support as a cigar maker. By close application to business and strict and upright dealing, he rose to the position of one of the leading tobacco merchants in the City. At the time of his death he was President of the Congregation Shearith Israel, West Nineteenth-street, and was widely known among his people as a man of liberal disposition and large charity. He was 41 years of age.

THE LATE SAMUEL W. SETON.

Meeting of Teachers and Others—Resolutions of Respect to His Memory.

A large meeting of public school teachers and citizens was held in Grammar School No. 50, in Twentieth-street, yesterday afternoon, to give public expression to the loss which the public schools and the community have sustained in the death of SAMUEL W. SETON, late Superintendent of Public Schools, a biographical notice of whom has already appeared in the TIMES. Among those present were several members of the Board of Education, four Assistant Superintendents of schools, a large number of male and female principals, PETER COOPER, JAMES W. GERARD, and other prominent citizens.

GEO. T. TRIMBLE, Esq., the last President of the old Public School Society, with which Mr. SETON was connected until it was merged in the present public school system, presided, and after stating the object of the meeting, introduced Assistant Superintendent T. F. HARRISON, who read a series of resolutions expressive of the high estimate in which Mr. SETON was held by the surviving members of the old Public School Society and the pupils formerly under its charge, by the teachers in the present public schools, by the Assistant Superintendents with whom he was associated at the time of his death, and by the Board of Education, in whose employ he was.

In seconding the resolutions, PETER COOPER spoke of the services rendered to public education by Mr. SETON through a long, useful and blameless life, and pronounced a high eulogy on the character of the deceased as a man, a citizen, a Christian and a public benefactor.

JAS. A LUCAS, a member of an association composed of pupils of the old Public School No. 9, spoke in praise of the deceased, and read resolutions of respect to his memory that had been adopted by the Association.

Rev. Mr. PLUMER, of New-Jersey, a former Sabbath School pupil of Mr. SETON, spoke with much feeling of the kindness that he received when a boy from the deceased, and said he regarded him in many respects as one of the most remarkable men that our country had produced.

Remarks eulogistic of the deceased were also made by Assistant Superintendent KIDDLE, by Principal D. B. SCOTT, and by Mr. LARREMORE, President of the Board of Education, and the resolutions were adopted.

A resolution appointing a Committee to solicit subscriptions for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument over the remains of Mr. SETON was adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

THE SUSPECTED POLICEMAN.

The Petition and Petitioners—Probable Disposition of the Case.

The case of the newly-appointed Policeman EDWARD BRANIGAN, of the Seventh Precinct, who has been seven times arrested for crimes and misdemeanors within the past three years, has naturally created considerable sensation, succeeding as it did so closely a similar case in the Twenty-eighth Precinct. The following is a literal copy of the petition in favor of BRANIGAN with the accompanying affidavit of Deputy Tax Commissioner THOMAS SHIELS:

To the Board of Metropolitan Police:

The undersigned request the Board of Metropolitan Police to appoint EDWARD BRANIGAN to be a policeman in the Metropolitan Police Force, and individually, and each for himself, states and represents to the Board that he has known the said EDWARD BRANIGAN personally, intimately and well for five years last past, and is qualified to speak intelligently in relation to his character and habits, and states and represents that said EDWARD BRANIGAN is a man of good moral character, correct and orderly in his deportment, and not in any respect a violator of law or good order—that he is a man of sober, temperate and industrious habits—that he is not addicted to the habitual use of intoxicating drinks, or to other hurtful excesses. The undersigned each for himself further represents that he has never seen him drunk, or known or heard of his having been drunk; nor of his having been guilty of, or arrested for, any criminal or disorderly conduct or act. And they further represent as aforesaid, that he is a man of truth and integrity, of sound mind, good understanding, and of a temper and manners fit to be a Policeman. The undersigned are willing and ready at any time to appear at the Central Department and make affidavit to the truth of the above representations.

JOHN GALVIN, No. 421 Cherry-street; EDW. J. SHANDLEY, No. 167 Henry-street; THOMAL SHIELS, No. 55 Pike-street; J. SEEBACHER, No. 177 Delancey-street; THOMAS COMAN, No. 25 Oliver-street.

AFFIDAVIT.

Metropolitan Police District, ss.: The undersigned, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he has read the foregoing petition signed by him, knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true to the best of his knowledge, information and belief.

THOMAS SHIELS.

*Sworn before me this 11th day of October, 1869.

JOHN J. BLAIR, Commissioner of Deeds.

It was urged yesterday to some of the Police Commissioners that, notwithstanding the number of times he had been arrested, BRANIGAN is an entirely innocent man, and that he had been advised not to resign, but to demand an investigation. If his resignation is not promptly offered, he will be put on trial before the Board on a charge of perjury in making oath that he had never been arrested for any crime.

Burglary in Third-Avenue.

Sunday morning, about 1 o'clock, Officer RYAN, of the Eighteenth Precinct, saw a man coming out of the bakery, No. 285 Third-avenue, who fled at his approach, but whom he captured after a chase of several blocks. It appeared that the prisoner, who gave his name as THOMAS JOHNSON, had entered the bakery by forcing open a side window; and, being arraigned before Justice LEDWITH, he was committed for trial on a charge of burglary.

The Jewish Feast of Dedication.

Last evening our Israelitish fellow-citizens commenced the celebration of the Feast of Dedication, instituted 2,034 years ago. Eight candlesticks with candles are placed in the Synagogues and dwelling houses, and one candle is lighted on each day of the feast, which concludes on the 7th of December. Offerings of bread and wine are made at sunset, and social gatherings take place. The dedication of the Temple is supposed to be the origin of the Feast.

Money Obtained by Fraud.

ANDREW J. CLARK was arrested yesterday on a charge made by Mme. HERMINE GONZALES, No. 10 Union-square, that on the 10th of January last, CLARK came to her pretending that he could buy for her the house No. 186 Fourth-street, for $14,000 by paying $3,000, and that $500 were required to bind the contract. She gave him this amount, but heard nothing more of him or the house. He was held for examination by Justice LEDWITH.

An Adroit Theft.

A complaint was made yesterday before Justice LEDWITH, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, by JOHN H. BAKER, No. 141 Sixth-avenue, in which it was stated that on Oct. 5 JAMES DONALDSON called on BAKER, saying that he had a cash customer for a diamond ring and gold watch and chain worth $275, which BAKER desired to sell. The two went to Broad-street to consummate the sale, and BAKER stooping down to pick up a match, DONALDSON snatched the articles and ran away with them, getting out of sight before BAKER could resume an upright position. Being subsequently arrested and arraigned yesterday, DONALDSON pleaded not guilty, and was committed for trial.

Custom House Appointments.

The following appointments have just been confirmed at Washington:

Storekeeper, at $4 per day, MASON FERRIS, *vice* T. P. MARVINE, removed. Temporary Inspector, at $4 per day, JOHN H. PIATT. Temporary Night Inspector, at $3 per day, ANSON F. ADAMS. Storekeeper, at $4 per day, J. F. WRIGHT, *vice* A. D. OLMSTEAD. Temporary Inspector, at $4 per day, MARK LANIGAN.

The Coming Poultry Show.

Last week we gave a short notice of this coming exhibition of poultry and small animals. The entries last evening, including all sorts, were 1,000 in number, and this includes many rare birds and animals. The premiums are to be awarded on Monday next, and all sales must be effected through the Treasurer.

In the line of Asiatic poultry this Fair is unusually rich, both as to varieties and individual merit of specimens. There are entered several dark Brahmas, many Cochins, of varied plumage, buff partridge, white and black. Again in the new French varieties there are Crevecœurs, Houdans and La Fleches. In aquatic fowls the entries are so large that we only mention the most prominent such as black and white swans, Toulouse and Embion geese, and some Aylesbury ducks that show weight up to twenty pounds. The pigeons are fine in quality, but as yet few in number, and the same must be said of the song birds. The show of dogs will be very attractive. One Siberian bloodhound will be exhibited that weighs 180 pounds, and a gentleman of this City has entered a brace of pointers that have come as a present from the kennel of Queen VICTORIA. There are eleven entries in ponies, both foreign and domestic, and those are well worthy the attention of all visitors. There are also a few entries of fawns. The tanks are being rapidly completed for the hatching of fish, trout, bass, salmon and other sorts, and Dr. TUTERRE will have his incubator on view as well as a number of grown fowls that were artificially hatched last year at the New-York State Poultry Show. These birds have never known a mother's care, and are highly interesting as proofs of the entire success of this system of producing chickens.

BROOKLYN ALDERMEN.

The Park-Avenue Extension—Election Frauds—The Board Refuses to Entertain a Resolution Looking to their Prevention.

In the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday, the following communication was received from the Corporation Counsel on the subject of the Park-avenue extension:

In the matter of the opening of Park-avenue, the Supreme Court have decided that the resolution of your honorable body by which you sought to rescind a former resolution directing an application for the appointment of Commissioners is void, the Commissioners having been appointed under the former resolution, and your powers in the premises having in that way become exhausted. The principle governing this decision was long since settled by the Courts in this district, and I foresaw, upon the receipt of your rescinding resolution, that if the matter was pressed in the Courts, the decision now had was inevitable. The last section of the act commanding the opening of Park-avenue is clearly unjust. It is an attempt to aggrandise a certain Hemp Company at the expense of the district of assessment at large. I am happy to say, however, that the affair is not beyond remedy. The work of opening the avenue cannot be completed before the meeting of the General Term of the Supreme Court to be held in June, 1870. In the meantime the Legislature will have held a session. I respectfully advise, therefore, that a draft of an act repealing the obnoxious section of this law be presented by authority of your honorable body to the next Legislature for adoption, and that our representatives be urged to press it to a successful issue. By such a course the Commissioners already appointed on Park-avenue may be enabled to proceed with their duties, reserving the mooted question for the decision of the Legislature.

WM. C. DEWITT.

Alderman ARMFIELD moved that the Corporation Counsel be requested to draft a bill to be presented to the Legislature in the matter of the obnoxious clause. The motion was adopted.

From a communication sent in by the Street Commissioner, it appeared that the number of gas lamp posts in the city was 9,751, and that the whole number erected during the last two years was 3,711.

Alderman WHITING moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering a motion to offer a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension and conviction of any person guilty of election frauds. The motion was voted down by 12 nays to 10 yeas.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.
63—Kinsey vs. Henry H. Morange.
113—White, Jr., vs. Guilleaume.
114—Same vs. Same.
133—In re Petition of the N. Y. and Harlem Railroad Co.
143—Sarah Green vs. Timothy Green.
169—Goodenough vs. Manning, Jr.

Nos.
175—In re Petition of Wood
[illegible]—Meyer vs. Nat. Express and Trans. Co.
198—Weed vs. Langworthy.
199—Same vs. Same.
201—Frankel vs. Dugraw.
202—Clark vs. Beach.
206—King vs. King.
215—First National Bank vs. Fuller.

The call commences at No. 222—Oneida National Bank vs. Clark.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.

Case on.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Alker, J.—Non-Jury Causes Only.

Nos.
4320—Moneuse vs. Yerance.
4429—Ryan vs. Green.
4287—Young vs. Fiedler.
4285—Ballard vs. Trowbridge.
4328—Westergard vs. Walker.
4361—Rettig vs. Corn.
4374—Kuhlke vs. Solomon.
4377—Warke vs. Cox.

Nos.
— —Fridenberg vs. Woolf.
— —Bloomfield vs. Lemarster.
4448—Miller vs. Bradley.
4450—Kennelly vs. Cuff.
4450½—Goldstine vs. Lalor.
4452—Shannon vs. Grau.
4456—Gurk vs. Downing.
4457—England vs. Boyle.

Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—Non-Jury Causes Only.

Nos.
4119—Schenck vs. Joyce.
4406—Blackman vs. Felter.
4212—Petgen vs. Statzkober.
4342—Fleischman vs. Flynn.
4357—Byrne vs. Jacoulet.
4458—Newton vs. Quintard.
4459—Sinn vs. Curley.

Nos.
4467—Martin vs. Grogan.
4468—Bockee, Jr. vs. Taylor.
4473—Bresley vs. Curley.
4474—Same vs. Same.
4478—Shaben vs. Bleecker.
4480—Stone vs. McDowell.
4484—Claflin vs. Mensesheimer.
4481—Duer vs. Hagan.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

Held by Tucker, Surrogate.

Calendar of contested issue of fact to be tried, commencing Wednesday, 1st December, 1869.

Nos.
1—Will of Frederick Seigfried.
2—Administration of goods, &c., of Isabella Burchell *alias* Armstrong.
3—Administration of goods, &c., of Daniel Angevine.
4—Will of Joseph Bertand.
5—Will of Henry M. Steele.
6—Administration of goods, &c., of Dorethea G. Kapp.
7—Will of Martin Althous.
8—Will of Ann Sery.
9—Allegations against will of Thomas Howe.
10—Will of James Amory.
11—Will of Eleanor Barrington.

Nos.
12—Will of Henry Barnett.
13—Will of Walter Walsh.
14—Will of James Kelly.
15—Will of Harriet Halsey.
16—Will of Mary Flynn.
17—Will of Thomas J. Blank.
18—Will of Lazar Spitz.
19—Will of Peter Becker.
20—Will of John W. Farmer.
21—Will of Helen McCauley.
22—Will of Jacob Boell.
23—Will of Cornelia Livingston.
24—Will of Thomas Andrews.
25—Will of Richard D. Addington.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 29.

By Judge Ingraham.

Sampson et al. *vs.* Baldwin et al.; the motion being unnecessary, it is dismissed.

The Same *vs.* The Same; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 29.

By Judge Fithian.

Benjamin F. Stephens *vs.* Manly Howe et al.; motion granted.

Christopher Marx et al. *vs.* The New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; motion denied without prejudice.

Hiram R. Miles *vs.* Eliza L. Wood et al.; motion granted.

Eliza L. Wood et al. *vs.* Hiram R. Miles; motion granted.

Margaret Sherlock vs. Stephen Sherlock; motion granted.

Joseph A. Ingram *vs.* George Roll et al.; judgment for defendant; no costs to either party.

Rebecca Gray, administratrix, *vs.* National Steamship Company; motion granted.

Hannah M. Irving *vs.* Lydia Fox; judgment for plaintiff for $19,172 86.

In the matter of the accounting of T. Eastnor Bennett, Receiver, &c.; motion denied.

Robert Brown *vs.* Wolf Reylander; order vacated and set aside.

Caroline Lenz *vs.* Michael L. Hillier; complaint dismissed with costs; $10 cost of motion.

By Judge McCunn.

New-York Ophthalmic Hospital *vs.* Eugene Dupuy; order signed and filed in Clerk's office.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.—Nov. 29

No. 6, original.—*The State of Texas* vs. *White, Childs et al.*—The Chief Justice delivered the opinion in this cause, holding that the thirty-four bonds, commonly called indemnity bonds, and 170 coupons, presented for redemption at the Treasury Department, by the defendant Hardenburgh, were, in fact, the property of the State of Texas, and that the bonds, commonly known as five-twenty bonds, amounting at their face value to $50,000, deposited by the defendant Hardenburgh with R. W. Taylor to secure the Secretary of the Treasury on the payment of the indemnity bonds, are liable in equity to the claim of the State of Texas to the extent of the value of the indemnity bonds, which is found to be $38,250. The decree is settled accordingly, and Taylor is directed to sell, and is appointed a special master for that purpose, so many of the five-twenty bonds as may be necessary to produce the sum required and pay it over to the State of Texas, and deliver the balance of the bonds to Hardenburgh and report his proceedings to the Court within ten days from the first day of the next term. As it does not appear from the complainant's bill that the State of Texas has any interest in four other bonds remaining, in respect of which further hearing was allowed to Birch and Murray, the bill as to those bonds is dismissed. The theory of the opinion is that there was no payment by the Treasury Department, but merely an exchange of securities. The particulars of the case are familiar.

No. 196.—*The United States* vs. *George W. Lane.*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—Lane made contracts with a sub-agent of the Treasury, at Norfolk, to procure cotton for the Government on the Chowan River, North Carolina, within the rebel lines. The voyage was proceeded with under safe conduct from the same authority; and on the return with 257 bales of cotton, the vessel was captured by the naval forces under Admiral Porter and detained about two months, when, by order of the Secretary of the Treasury, the cotton was sent to New-York to be sold, and the vessel was sent to the District of Columbia for adjudication in the Prize Court. Upon the hearing of the case in the Prize Court, the decree was for Lane. Subsequently the cotton was restored to Lane in New-York, by order of the Secretary of War, but the price of cotton having fallen in the meantime, this action was brought to recover the difference in value, the amount claimed being $31,625 40. The Court of Claims gave judgment for the plaintiff, and the Government appealed, and this Court now held, Mr. Justice DAVIS delivering the opinion, that the contract between the claimant and the sub-agent of the Treasury was unauthorized by any law, and on the contrary was in violation of law. There was no authority in the Treasury regulations for the contract made, and any such regulation, if existing, would have been void, as licensing or authorizing trade between public enemies, a thing not contemplated nor intended by Congress, and unlawful by universal consent. In view of the case it was deemed necessary to consider the question of the liability of the Government for the act of its navy officers in the matter of the detention. The judgment of the Court of Claims was reversed, and the cause remanded with directions to dismiss the petition.

Nos. 189 and 195.—*The United States* vs. *Speed & Davies*, and *The Same* vs. *Robert Floyd.*—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—In October, 1864, the Secretary of War, through the Commissary-General, authorized Major Simonds, of Louisville, to purchase hogs and enter into contracts for slaughtering and packing them, to furnish pork for the army. Under this authority contracts were made with the defendants here, and action was brought to recover for the work done. The Court of Claims gave judgment for the claimants in No. 189 for $19,720 80, and in No. 195 for $20,298 80. The Government appealed, claiming as its main proposition that pork packing and bacon curing is not a business within the scope and power of the Secretary of War or his subordinates. Other technical objections to the judgment were raised, but the foregoing was the chief point. Mr. Justice Miller now delivered the opinion of the Court, holding that this proposition of the Government Counsel is entirely too narrow a view to take of the official authority of the Secretary of War. It is conceded that if the Secretary of War were to undertake, under the supervision of his Department, the distinct business of pork packing, then the objection of the counsel would be sound; but where, as in this case, that officer authorizes the procuring of hogs and a contract to be made for their slaughter and packing, to supply the army with pork, he does not go beyond the limits of his power to that end, nor beyond the requirements of duty. The other dates tions were severally met and answered by the opinion, and the judgment below was affirmed.

No. 20.—*The Travelers' Insurance Company vs. Mosley.*—Error to the Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois.—The defendant in error is the widow of one Mosley, and brought her action to recover upon an accidental policy of insurance issued upon his life and payable to her. The defence was that the death of the insured was occasioned by disease and not by accident. The claim was that the insured had died from injuries sustained by falling down stairs; and the Court below admitted the declarations of the deceased at the time of his injury and during his illness thereafter to the cause of his injuries and the nature of his suffering, no other person having witnessed the accident. This evidence was objected to as hearsay and inadmissible, but was admitted, and the verdict was for the plaintiff. The case was brought here for review, and the Court now held, Mr. Justice SWAYNE delivering the opinion, that the declarations of the deceased made at the time of the accident were admissible as evidence to show the fact of the fall, and the injuries occasioned by it. The rule of evidence in such cases is reviewed at great length in the opinion and the judgment of the Court below is affirmed.

Mr. Justice CLIFFORD read a dissenting opinion which was concurred in by Mr. Justice NELSON.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

Ordered that the calendar of jury causes made for the present November term of this Court, stand in respect to causes thereon which shall be undisposed of at the close of the present term as the calendar for the ensuing December term of this Court, without the necessity of filing new notes of issue or serving new notices of trial in respect of such causes for the ensuing December term. Other causes may be noticed and put upon such calendar at the foot thereof for the ensuing December term.

THE GOLD QUESTION.

Paul S. Forbes et al. vs. Ellen Mary Murray, Executrix, and Bernard McCafferty, Executor of, &c., of Peter Murray, deceased.—BLATCHFORD, J.—This is a libel *in personam*, filed to recover the amount of freight money claimed to be due for the transportation of 190 cases of fans from Whampoa to New-York by the ship *Resolute*. The contract of transportation is expressed in a bill of lading given by the vessel, dated Feb. 12, 1864, and the amount of freight money specified therein as to be paid for the service is £163 4s. 4d. sterling. The only question presented in the case is as to what amount, in money of the United States, the libelants are entitled to recover for the £163 4s. 4d. sterling, as being payable in New-York June 21, 1864. It is not averred in the libel in what money the amount specified in the bill of lading is expressed, nor is there any evidence in the case as to what was intended by the number of pounds, shillings and pence sterling thus specified. Assuming that it can be proved or will be stipulated that the contract was for the payment of so many pounds, shillings and pence in the sterling money of Great Britain and Ireland, in coin, in New-York, on the delivery of the property there June 21, 1864, the libelants are entitled to recover what it can be shown by evidence that the specified amount of British coin was worth in New-York in gold and silver, coined money of the United States, on the 21st of June, 1864. For that amount in such coined money of the United States, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, the libelants will be entitled to a decree, the recovery to be expressed to be in the gold and silver coin of the United States. (Bronson *vs.* Rodes, 7 Wallace, 229; Butler *vs.* Horwitz, Id., 258.

Beebe, Dean & Donohue for the libelants; H. W. Robinson for the respondents.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

NOTICE TO THE BAR.

The calendar of the civil jury causes in the United States Circuit Court will be called by Judge BLATCHFORD, in the District Court room, on Saturday, Dec. 4, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of setting down for trial during December such of said causes as the parties thereto will consent to try before the Court without a jury.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE

UNDERGROUND ILLICIT WHISKY OPERATIONS.

John Warneke was charged before Commissioner Shields, yesterday, on complaint of Collector Darling, of the Ninth District, with having acted in complicity with one J. H. Smith in carrying on an illicit whisky still in a basement at the corner of Ninth-avenue and Forty-fourth-street. Defendant said that he was the owner of a grocery store over the basement, and that he let out the latter floor to Smith for the avowed purpose of manufacturing cider. He was held in $2,000 bail to appear for examination.

EXTENSIVE SMUGGLING.

Joseph Schnider, a tobacco dealer, doing business at No. 76 Bowery, was held to bail in $20,000 before Commissioner Osborn, yesterday, for having, it is alleged, smuggled 80,000 cigars and 1,000 pieces of ribbons into this port on the 1st of September, 1868.

THE HERMANN BOUNTY FRAUDS.

About twenty soldiers, who were victimized by John B. Hermann, the fugitive bounty agent, made depositions before Commissioner Betts yesterday, in which they made claim for the $100 bounties out of which they had been swindled, on the ground that the Government was responsible for the consequences of Hermann's acts, by reason of having countenanced him while he pretended to befriend the soldiers, who looked to him for their pay. The depositions will be sent to Washington by Mr. Thomas G. Shearman, counsel for the claimants.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Nov. 29.

Before Judge Ingraham.

THE BALDWIN WILL CASE.

George G. Sampson and Wm. F. Romer, Executors of the Last Will and Testament of John H. Baldwin, Deceased, vs. Cecelia F. Wood.—In this case a motion was made on the part of the plaintiffs for a stay of proceedings, and another motion by the other side for leave to put in an answer. The motions were argued some days ago, and to-day the Court rendered the following decision:

I do not think that it would be proper to try the merits of the defendant's claims on affidavits on a motion to be allowed to put in an answer. It is apparent that the answer was not served, through a mistake or neglect, and this order made at the time by the Justice before whom the motions were heard, for leave to serve the answer, shows that some relief as to the default was contemplated. I can see no benefit to be derived from delaying putting in an answer to get affidavits from England. The question whether or not there was a marriage between the parties should be decided in the cause, as the judgment therein will be conclusive upon all the parties. Such judgment should not rest on a mere default obtained through negligence. The motion should be denied.

For the plaintiffs, Messrs. John Graham & J. L. Sutherland; for the defendant, Messrs. Winter & Gates.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Gilbert.

ORDERS AND DECISIONS.

Thos. F. Barnwell et al. *vs.* Geo. B. Elkins; new trial ordered, costs to abide event.

The Metropolitan Board of Health *vs.* Michael Campbell; order that the County Clerk satisfy certain judgments of a Justice's Court.

In the matter of laying out an Avenue from Prospect Park toward Coney Island; order appointing Tunis G. Bergen, John Lefferts, and Wm. W. Moseley, Commissioners.

In the matter of widening the Coney Island Plank Road; order appointing Jacob V. B. Martense, Wm. W. Moseley, and James B. Craige, Commissioners.

Kate Eliza Williams, by her Guardian, *vs.* Wm. Henry Williams; judgment of divorce granted.

The People ex. rel. Smith Cornwell vs. Hannah E. Cornwell.—Order that the mother retain the custody of child until further orders of the Court, and that the father be allowed to visit twice a week at reasonable hours.

Euclid Burns vs. Theodore Wells.—Order dismissing complaint and directing Clerk to discharge lien, &c.

In the Matter of the Application of the Tompkins-square M. E. Church, in the City of Brooklyn, for authority to sell real estate.—Order authorizing mortgage for $1,000 to pay debt.

Samuel B. Ferris vs. Edward C. Smith.—Motion to vacate attachment denied without prejudice, &c.

CITY COURT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Thompson.

DECISIONS.

Stout et al. *vs.* Schmitberger; judgment should be open upon payment of all costs, and $10 costs of motion.

Heaney *vs.* Reilly; motion for new trial denied without costs.

Willis *vs.* Rolin; motion for new trial denied, with $10 costs.

Samelson *vs.* Horton; allegations should be stricken out, $10 costs to abide event.

Sprague et al. *vs.* Hopkins et al.; motion for reference denied.

Wood *vs.* Ross; deposit of papers for inspection allowed defendant to recover $10 cost of motion, if he succeed in action.

Sheridan *vs.* Andrews; decree of this Court invalid as against defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 29, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$4,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62	111⅛	5	Adams Ex.	56
4,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65	113	300	N. Y. Cen. & H. R. con	89¾
1,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111	200	do.	89⅝
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65	111⅛	500	do.....b60	90
14,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	113⅜	10000	N. Y. Cen. & H. R. con. scrip	78
11,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67, s3	113¾	1100	Erie	28
50,000	do.	113⅝	15	Hudson River	154
85,000	do.....b3	114	100	do.	155¼
10,050	U. S. 5-20 R. '67	113⅛	100	Harlem.....s60	130¼
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	107⅛	200	do.	131
10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	107⅛	1400	Reading	98⅞
4,000	do.	107¼	200	do.	99
10,000	Tenn. S. 6s, ex c.	55⅛	500	La. Sh. & M. So.	88⅛
1,000	do.	55	500	do.	88⅝
30,000	Tenn. St. 6s, n.	50	1000	do.	88⅜
4,000	do.	50⅛	200	do.....b60	89⅛
25,000	do.	50⅜	100	Ill. Cen.	131
1,000	N. C. St. 6s.	41	100	do.	132
20,000	N. C. St. 6s, n.	30⅛	200	Clev. & Pitts.	81
3,000	do.	31	100	do.	80
3,000	do..spec. tax	31	300	Chi. & N. W.	75⅛
50,000	do.	30	100	do.	75
20,000	do.	29⅝	50	do.	75¼
10,000	Missouri 6s	91	600	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	89
5,000	N. Y. St. 5s, '74	99⅛	200	do.	88⅞
1,000	So. Car. St. n.	67⅛	1500	do.....b3	89
3,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	92⅛	100	do.....s3	89
3,000	Erie 3d M.	85	100	do.....b3	89⅛
2,000	Cen. Pac. R. R. G. Bds.	91⅛	1100	Chi. & R. I. R.	106⅛
4,000	Union Pac. 1st.	84¼	100	do.....c	106⅛
2,000	Tol. & W. 2d.	81	25	do.	106
2,000	C. & R. I. & P. R. 7s	95⅛	100	Mil. & St. P.	69
4,000	Mor. & Es. 1st.	98	100	do.	68⅞
15,000	Mil. & St. P. 7 3-10 conv.	88	100	do.	68⅝
2,000	M. & St. P. 1st, Iowa div.	86⅛	200	Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	83⅞
3,000	do.	87	700	do.....b3	84
3,000	M. & E. con. bds.	84	200	do.....b30	84⅛
2,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d.	94¼	200	do.	84
6,000	Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M.	75⅛	200	do.....s60	83⅜
10,000	do.	75	400	Tol., W. & W.	56⅛
10,000	do.	75	200	P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.	87⅛
20	Bk. St. of N. Y.	108	100	do.	87⅜
17	Amer. Ex. Bank.	110	100	do.	87⅛
20	Bk. of Commerce.	122¼	100	Mich. Cen.	120¼
50	Ocean Bank.	75	100	Alt. & T. H.	30
50	Cont. Nat. Bank.	107⅛	100	Ohio & Miss.	25⅞
100	Quick. M. Co.	14⅛	100	do.	26
200	do.	14	100	Chic. & Alt.	148¼
2400	do....bet. call	14	500	do.	149
300	do....bet. call	13⅞	100	do.	149¼
			100	Chic., B. & Q.	[illegible]
			700	N. J. Cen.	[illegible]
			100	do.....s30	[illegible]
			100	Del., L. & W.	107
500	Mariposa Pf.	16⅛	40	Mor. & Ess. R.	87⅛
1000	Pac. Mail	52	100	Bos., H. & E.	9⅞
100	W. U. Tel....b.c.	35	100	do.	10
5	Am. M. U. Ex.	36	100	H. & St. Jos. Pf.	108
100	do.	36¼	100	do.	107⅛
68	do.	36	100	Dub. & S. C. R.	109
100	do...bet. call	36	200	Col., C. & I. C. R.	21⅛
100	U. S. Ex.	52¼	300	do.	21⅛

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$4,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	115⅛	$12,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65, n	113
500	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	114¾	500	do.	113¼
10,000	do.	115	3,000	do.....c	113¼
13,000	do.	115⅛	110,000	do.	113¼
10,000	do.	115⅛	7,000	U. S. 6s, Cur.	107⅛
18,500	U.S. 5-20 R., '62.	110⅛	45,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '67, s3	113¼
65,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '64.	110¼	40,000	do.....c	113¼
2,000	do.....s3	110⅛	140,000	do.	113⅛
10,000	do.	110⅛	7,500	do.	113⅛
3,000	do.	110⅛	700	do.....small	112
24,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	112⅛	10,000	do.	113¼
11,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65,	111	15,000	do.	113⅜
13,500	do.	110⅞	2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	113¼
6,000	do.	110⅝	10,000	do.	113⅛
2,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	106⅛			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x. c.	53⅛	200	Harlem R.....s60	130
10,000	do...bet. call	54⅛	800	do.	133
1,000	Tenn. S. 6s, n.	50⅛	100	Reading	98⅜
10,000	do.	50⅛	400	do.....b30	98⅛
10,000	N. Car. St. 6s. n	30	1500	do.	98⅛
27,000	do. spec. tax.	29⅛	300	do...bet. call	98⅛
65,000	do.	29	500	L. S. & M. S.	88
15,000	Mo. St. 6s.	91	200	do.....b10	87⅝
25,000	La. 6s, Lev. B.	58⅛	500	do.....b3	87⅝
6,000	Ala. S. 8s, bds.	94	100	do...bet. call	87⅝
4,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.	89	100	do.	88
1,000	Col., C. & I. C. R. 1st M.	75⅛	600	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	88⅛
200	Canton Co.	51	200	Clev. & Pitts.	79
300	West. U. Tel.	35	6200	do.	79⅛
200	Quick. Min. Co.	14	500	do.	80
100	Pacific Mail...b30	52	100	Ill. Cen.	132
100	do...bet. call	51⅛	100	C. & N. W. R.	75⅛
100	Adams Ex.	57⅛	1100	do.	75⅛
25	do.	57⅛	100	Chi. & R. I....b30	106
55	Am. Mer. U. Ex.	36⅛	500	do.	105⅛
100	do.	36⅛	500	do.	105⅛
100	do.	36⅛	300	do.	105⅛
230	do.	36⅛	200	do.	105⅛
100	Wells-Far. Ex.	18	300	Mil. & St. P.	68
25	U. S. Ex.	53	600	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	83⅛
450	do.	53⅛	100	T., W. & W.	55⅛
100	N. Y. Cen. & H. R. con.	88⅛	100	N. J. Cen. R.	89⅛
100	do...bet. call	88	500	do.....b30	90
100	do.	88⅛	100	do.	89⅛
20000	N. Y. Cen. & H. R. cons. scrip	76⅛	600	do.....b3	90
10000	do.	76⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.	87⅛
100	N. Y. Cen.	173⅛	50	Chi. & Alt. Pf.	149
100	do...bet. call	173⅛	30	Morris & Essex	88
300	Erie	27⅛	500	Ohio & Miss.	25⅛
100	Hudson R.	155	20	H. & St. J. R. Pf.	107⅛
			100	do.	107

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	Mariposa Pf.	16⅛	100	Chi. & N. W.	75⅛
100	West. U. Tel.	35	100	do.....b3	75⅛
100	Pacific Mail	51⅛	500	do.....s60	75⅛
200	Reading R.	98⅛	100	Rock Island	105⅛
200	do.....c	98⅛	100	Bos., H. & E.....c	10
200	do.	98⅛	100	U. Pet. Fm.	.85
100	L. S. & M. So.	87⅛	1000	Central Pet.	.75
100	do.	87⅛	1000	do.....b60	.80
500	Canada M. Co. b10.	1.20	100	Home Pet.....b30	8
100	do.	1.15			

MONDAY, Nov. 29—P. M.

The Treasury announcement this morning that the sales of Gold would be continued, as heretofore, through the month of December, to the extent, say, of $11,000,000 for the whole month, caused the price in the Gold Room to fall precipitately to 121½ ₱ cent.; but from this point there was a recovery, before 2 o'clock P. M., to 122¼@122⅜ ₱ cent. The further announcement from the Department at Washington that the purchases of United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund would be continued, say, to the extent of at least $13,000,000, with the privilege reserved to the Government of taking a larger sum, did not check the sympathy in the Public Funds with the lower Gold market, and the influential bearish interest in 5-20s which has been uppermost for several weeks past enjoyed the advance of a further decline of 1¼@1½ ₱ cent. on Saturday's late quotations. While this state of things is scarcely consistent with the strong position and policy of the Treasury, or with the premium which the 6 ₱ cent. Gold-bearing Stocks of the United States are likely to bear even after Gold is brought down to the par of Greenbacks, it will enable the Government to purchase the 5-20 Bonds on highly advantageous terms for the Sinking Fund. At the same time we are not inclined to join our neighbors, or the ruling *Bears* in the Public Funds, in the advice to the holders of 5-20s to sell out and change their investment, because Gold is going down. Least of all would we advise, on this line of argument, a change from the Gold-bearing Stocks of the United States to the 6 ₱ cent. Gold promises of any of the Railway corporations of the country. We know there is a higher sense and standard of security in the Government credit, and we believe, as prices now rule, there is more than an equal chance for a rise or speculation in relative value than in any 6 ₱ cent. Railway mortgage that can be made. The interested persuasions used to induce a change of security from Public to Corporate credits overlook the fact that if the fall in Gold be the leading argument, the best possible change would be to the old 7 ₱ cent. Currency Mortgages of the finished Western Roads or to the 7@8 ₱ cent. Currency Mortgages of some of the new lines now being built with Land Grants to back the security. We make these remarks in no spirit of hostility to the various Pacific Railway Loans, which we have at all times favored, as an original investment, but because we feel that holders of United States Stocks who part with them because Gold is falling, because of the transfer of the Treasury Gold into United States 5-20s, will regret the change of security after Gold is brought down to par with Greenbacks.

The views expressed in our weekly notice of the Money market and Treasury movements this morning are strengthened by the official announcement of the sales of Gold and purchases of 5-20s for the coming month. This policy, we have very little doubt, will be steadily pursued into the new year, and so far as it is calculated to bring Gold and Greenbacks together, or to equalize Gold and United States 5-20s, it may be relied upon as the road adopted as best, if not the speediest, by the Grant Administration to Specie payments. Beyond this policy, at all events, we beg leave to repeat our conviction, there will be no forcing process—no experimental attempt to legislate the country into a hasty restoration of the Gold standard. We shall approach it soon enough and close enough for all practical good by turning the Gold surplus in the Treasury into United States Gold-bearing Stocks.

The Foreign Bill market was partially strengthened on London by the additional decline in Gold. The 60 days rate prime Bankers was full 109 ₱ cent., and short sight 109¼@109⅜ ₱ cent. Francs were abundant and dull, and last week's rates f.5.18¾@5.18¼ for 60 days, and f.5.16¼@f.5.15 to the dollar continue to be quoted.

Money to the Brokers on call loans is, if anything, a little firmer in rates. The prevailing rate is 7 ₱ cent. The decline in Gold and the recent liberal purchases by some of the leading Importers in advance of their Gold engagements, have withdrawn a considerable amount of Money balances from the Street, hitherto employed in demand loans. Some loans were made to-day, as through last week, at 6 ₱ cent. on Government collateral.

On the Stock Exchange there was another decline in the Public Funds, from the cause noted above, and there was a bearish feeling manifested to press Contracts, on the calculation that the free supply of Gold at declining rates will more than qualify the heavy purchases of 5-20s advertised to be made in December for the Sinking Fund. Although the truth of this theory is yet to be tested in the coming month, its success, under the strong influence of one or more prominent dealers through October and November gives it decided moral force, and we have only to record the fact that the 1867s touched 113¼ ₱ cent. to-day, with five months' accumulated interest included in the price, and that a reaction of ⅛ ₱ cent. occurred at the late Board, other Gold-bearing 6 ₱ cents selling in proportion.

The North Carolina "special tax" Bonds recovered 1@2 ₱ cent. from the heavy fall of Saturday.

The Railway market was lower an average ½@1 ₱ cent., the Western favorites participating in the decline. On the whole list there is quite a contest going on between the *Bull* and *Bear* interest, and the latter availed themselves to-day of the further fall in Gold to talk strongly of and to act freely upon its supposed influence upon all values. This demonstration was as freely met by the buyers of Reading, North-West, Lake Shore, &c., as prices were sold down, and the result was a large business. At the close of business the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, NOV. 29.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	107⅝	106½
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅝	113
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅝	113¾
American Gold Coin	123⅝	122
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅞	109
New Bonds of Tennessee	50⅝	50⅝
Old Tennessees	56¾	54½
North Carolina Bonds, new	28	29¼
Old North Carolinas	38	39
New-York Central and Hudson	89	88½
N. Y. Cen. & H. Debt Certificates	78⅛	76½
Reading Railroad	99¼	98⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	105¼	105¾
Northwestern Common	75⅞	75⅛
Northwest Preferred	89	88⅝
Pacific Mail Company	52⅝	52
St. Paul Preferred	83⅝	83
St. Paul Common	68⅝	67⅞
Lake Shore	88⅝	87⅝
Erie	28⅛	27⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	26	25⅝

The following bids were made for the various public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent. reg., 1881	116	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	113⅛
6 ₱ cent. coup., 1881	116	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	111	5-20 coup., 1868	113⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	113	10-40 reg.	106
5-20 coup., 1864	111⅛	10-40 coup.	106⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	111⅛	6s Currency	107

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex c.	50⅛	Michigan 6 ₱ c., 1878	97
Georgia 6s	80	Mich. 7 ₱ c., W. Loan	98
Georgia 7s, N. Bds.	94	N. Y. Reg. B. L.	109
North Carolina 6s	40⅛	N. Y. Coup. B. L.	109
N. Carolina N. Bds.	30⅛	N. Y. 7s, C. L., 1870	100
N. Carolina Sp. Tax	29⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1872	101
S. Carolina N. Bds.	65⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1873	101
Missouri 6s	91	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1874	101
Louisiana 6s	66	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1875	101⅛
La. 6s, Lev. Bds.	58⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1877	101⅛
Connecticut 6s	98	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1878	101⅛
Alabama 8s	94	N. Y. 5s, C. L., 1874	99

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s, '83	88	Del., L. & West. 2d	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	85⅛	Tol. & W. 1st ext.	88
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n	85⅛	Tol. & W. 2d	81
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	98	Gt. West. 2d, '93	79
Erie 7s, 3d Ind., '83	84⅛	Chi. & R. Island 1st	101
Erie 7s, 4th Ind., '80	74	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	95⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	84	Morris & Essex 1st	95⅛
H. R. R. 7s 1st, '79-'70	101	N. Jer. Central 1st	99
H. R. R. 7s, 2d, S. F. '85	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st	100
Har. Con. M. & S. F'd	96	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	94
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82	117	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	88
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d	80	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	72
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by M	91⅛	Chicago & Alton 1st	100
Cen. Pacific Bonds	91	Chicago & Alton Inc.	85
Union Pac. 1st Bonds	84⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	[illegible]
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. '70	115	Dub. & Sioux City 1st	92⅛
A. & T. H. 1st	91⅛	Peninsula R. R. Bds.	85
A. & T. H. 2d pref.	79	Mil. & St. P. 1st	[illegible]
A. & T. H. 2d inc.	70	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. S. F'd	94⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. Int. B's	94	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d	87
Con'sld 7 ₱ c. conv.	[illegible]	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	75⅛
Con'sld 7 ₱ c. Ex. b'd	90	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d	[illegible]
Con'sld 7 ₱ c. 1st	89⅛	N. York & N. H. 6s	98
H. & St. Jos. L. G.	105	Tol., P. & War., E. D.	82
H. & St. Jos. Conv.	105	Mar. & Cin. 1st	[illegible]
Lack. & West. Bonds	96	Chicago & Mil. 1st	87
Del., L. & West. 1st	96		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	134	American Exchange	109
Manhattan	143	Bank of the Republic	117
Merchants'	128	Irving	115
Mechanics'	140	Metropolitan	138
America	145	Nassau	102
City	210	Continental	101
Phenix	108	St. Nicholas	114
North River	95	Commonwealth	111⅛
Tradesmen's	150	Impor. & Traders'	138
Fulton	140	Park	160
Mechanics' & Traders'	126	Manuf. & Merchants'	102
Merchants' Exchange	119	Central National	107⅛
Seventh Ward	110	Fourth National	104⅛
State of New-York	107	Ninth National	114
Commerce	122	Tenth National	86
Broadway	275	Eleventh Ward	102
Ocean	74⅛	Oriental	150

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1869.

General balance yesterday	$86,181,305 53
Gold receipts	729,692 90
Gold payments	162,554 31
Gold balance	80,480,169 48
Currency receipts	390,944 64
Currency payments	573,174 99
Currency balance	5,756,275 32
General balance	86,735,493 10
Customs	338,000

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD—NOV 29.

Telegraphed to Smith, Randall & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	97	..
City 6s, New	101⅝	102
Camden and Amboy	..	..
Pennsylvania Central	54	54⅛
Reading	98⅝	98⅞
Lehigh Valley	53½	53⅝
Catawissa Preferred	..	35
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅝	28⅞
Northern Central	43½	45
Lehigh Navigation	34	34⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	96	96⅛

We notice with much pleasure that Messrs. LOCKWOOD & Co., the old established and much respected Brokers and Bankers, who suspended payment on the 29th September, will resume business on Wednesday next, Dec. 1, after having made satisfactory settlement with all their creditors. The long experience of the firm and the sympathy felt for their recent misfortune, should insure them a liberal commission and general business. Mr. LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, his two sons, and all his late junior partners except Mr. JAMES H. BENEDICT, comprise the present firm.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* of this morning says of the Coal Trade:

The anthracite coal trade for the past week was quite active, although parties interested in it were not a little astonished by the unexampled decline in the prices of coal at the last public sale by the Scranton Company. The averaging falling off was about $1 per ton. There are various causes assigned for this. Coal producers, interested in keeping up prices, ascribe the decline to the want of good faith toward buyers on the part of sellers at these public sales, failing, as is charged, to make satisfactory delivery of the coal, in consequence of which buyers became disgusted, and refused to bid at the last sale. Consumers, who naturally favor low prices, ascribe the decline to the fact that the coal production is equal to the demand, and that prices, which have been arbitrarily advanced during the Summer and Fall, can now, near the end of the season, be so maintained no longer. The truth as to the cause of the decline probably lies between the two reasons here assigned. As yet there has been no material change in prices in this city since the public sale of Scranton coal. The production for the past week was quite large, and in excess of that of the previous week. The Reading Railroad reports a tonnage for the week ending on the 25th inst. of 126,213 tons, against 122,086 tons the previous week, and for the year 4,147,382 tons, against 3,523,099 tons to the same time in 1868—an increase of 624,282 tons. The Schuylkill Navigation Company shipped for the past week 26,206 tons, against 22,540 tons the previous week, and for the season 646,346 tons, against 946,615 tons to corresponding time in 1868—a decrease of 300,279 tons. The entire tonnage of the week reported by all the several carrying companies was 398,571 tons, against 394,744 tons the previous week, and for the year 12,998,771 tons, against 13,356,978 tons to the same time last year, showing a decrease this year of 358,207 tons. The increase in the production of bituminous coal over last year is estimated at about 600,000 tons, making the year's production of the two kinds of coal, anthracite and bituminous, nearly a quarter of a million of tons in excess of their production last year. These figures show an active production, and it will probably continue to the end of the season, although there were differences last week between miners and operators, in adjusting a basis for wages, that for a time threatened a strike. The average prices were finally agreed upon at twenty-five cents advance on the October rates, which makes the advance 15 per cent. on the basis fixed in May last. High freight charges have contributed, with the Scranton public sale of coal, to depress the trade the past week at Port Richmond. There is a moderate supply of vessels, and the following are the current rates at which they are taken up: To Portsmouth, $3 85; Boston, $3 @$3 10; Newburyport, $3 35; Roxbury, $3 35; Salem, $3@$3 10; Providence, $2 25; New-York, $1 75@$2; Washington, $1 40; Richmond, $2 25; Savannah, $2. The demand for coal still runs largely on the small sizes, but there is no reason to doubt that it will be fully last, and if the weather continues mild, at satisfactory prices.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of over 20 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 95 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.—Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas Pacific Railway from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 miles, and *earngin more than enough to pay the interest on this new loan.* This loan runs thirty years; pays seven per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better investment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, address DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

☞ GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., BANKERS, No. 25 Nassau-street, offer for sale the following desirable securities: First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad; First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, indorsed by the State of Alabama; First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad; 7 per cent. Bonds of the City of Oswego; 10 per cent. Bonds of Platte County, Missouri; 7 per cent. Land Grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad, and some prime 10 per cent. Currency Bonds.

The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured Bonds. Full information in regard to them will be furnished upon application to the agents offering them for sale.

☞ ST. LOUIS CITY SPECIAL TAX SEWER BONDS, twenty years to run, interest Six per Cent., payable semi-annually, at the NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York. These bonds are desirable, as a special tax is levied to pay the interest and principal. We offer fifty thousand.

JAMESON, SMITH & COTTING,
No. 16 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 29, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	124	Crude Turp., bbls.	182
Beeswax, pkgs.	3	Resin, bbls.	2,592
Cotton, bales	7,660	Petroleum, Ref., bbls	889
Cotton Seed, bags	4,210	Naphtha, bbls.	253
Copper, bbls.	83	Pork, bbls.	13
Copper, cakes	182	Beef, pkgs.	661
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	689	Cutmeats, pkgs.	500
Eggs, bbls.	320	Lard, pkgs.	302
Flour, bbls.	26,806	Lard, kegs.	300
Wheat, bushels	258,278	Butter, pkgs.	2,637
Corn, bushels	40,548	Cheese, pkgs.	6,202
Barley, bushels	176,886	Tallow, pkgs.	415
Malt, bushels	3,376	Molasses, bbls.	2,193
Oats, bushels	369,471	B. E. Peas, bags	129
Flaxseed, bushels	580	Peanuts, bags	457
Beans, bushels	1,140	Pecans, pkgs.	291
Peas, bushels	300	Moss, bales	185
Cornmeal, bbls.	897	Rice, pkgs.	290
Cornmeal, bags	230	Starch, pkgs.	451
Oatmeal, bbls.	200	Tobacco, hhds.	24
Hemp, bales	24	Tobacco, pkgs.	734
Hops, bales	2,500	Whisky, bbls.	684
Hides, no.	1,777	Wool, bales	188
Hides, bdls.	2,565	Oil Cake, pkgs.	200
Leather, sides	7,865		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Aukathor*, for Londonderry—6,990 bushels Wheat, 3,142 bbls. Flour.

By the ship *Angelique*, for London—2,139,838 lbs. O Cake, 4,283 bbls. Flour, 720 bbls. Resin, 4,800 Staves.

By the steamer *Lafayette*, for Havre—9 pkgs Oysters, 3 bbls. Hominy, 1 case Agates, 2 pkgs. Beef, 7,344 bushels Wheat, 25 bales Hops, 330 bales Cotton, 70 bags Sea Islands Cotton, 36 hhds. Bark, 2 cases Furs, 54 cases Sewing Machines, 80 bundles Whalebone, 15 boxes Lobsters, 13 bbls. Ashes, 7 cases Essences, 12 cases Mineral Water, 3 pkgs. Fruits, 3 cases Silks, 3 cases Paintings, 50 bbls. Potashes, 49 tierces Rice, 1 Sleigh, 2 casks Whisky, 1 case Cigars.

ASHES—Continue inactive, yet steady, at $7 37½ @$7 62½ for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been dull to-day, but prices have not varied materially; sales 300 bags Laguayra at 18¼c.@18½c., gold, ₱ lb. We quote: Java, 22c.@23½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16¾c.@19½c.; Rio, 8¾c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17¼c.@17½c.; Jamaica, 16c.@16½c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rico, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in less demand and quoted a fraction cheaper, closing heavily under the adverse influence of liberal receipts and the further yielding in Gold; sales have been reported since our last of 1,653 bales, (of which 100 bales were to arrive,) including 685 bales to shippers, 397 bales to spinners, and 471 bales to speculators; also, 250 bales for forward delivery, including 450 bales, basis Low Middling, for November, 24⅜c.@24½c. and private terms; 100 bales do., for December, 24¼c.; 500 bales do., for January, 24¼c. @25c.; 400 bales do., for February, 24⅝c.; 300 bales do., for March, 24½c.@25c.; 100 bales do., for April, 25c.; 200 bales do., free on board at New Orleans, 23¾c.; 150 bales Texas, for December, 24¼c.; 150 bales do., for January, 24⅛c.; 150 bales do., for February, 24⅛c.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. and Texas.
Ordinary	23⅛	23⅜	23⅝@24
Good Ordinary	24⅛	24⅜	24⅝@25
Low Middling	24⅝	24⅞	25⅛@25¼
Middling	25	25¼	25½@26
Good Middling	26	26	26⅛@—

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	7,660
Receipts last week	20,057
Receipts the preceding week	22,402
Receipts since Sept. 1	224,786
Receipts since Jan. 1	577,414
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	633,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	636,866
Export clearances since our last	450
Exports since Sept. 1	95,709
Exports since Jan. 1	280,312
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Estimated stock here	29,000

FLOUR AND MEAL—A moderate trade has been reported in State and Western Flour, prices of which close slightly in favor of purchasers. Most of the business has been transacted in low grades; the offerings of which have been rather more liberal. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,350 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice superfine State and Western at $4 70@$5 25; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 50@$5 85; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $5 85@$6 35, and poor to good shipping brands of round hoop Ohio at $5 35@$5 85 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 75@$5 25
Extra State	5 50@ 5 85
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 35@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brands	5 35@ 5 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 90@ 6 50
Extra Genesee	6 40@ 7 50
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 15@ 9 50

Southern Flour has been fairly active and steady. Sales have been reported of 3,100 bbls., in lots, at from $5 40@$6 30 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 30@$10 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour continues nominal. Rye Flour is in request at $4 65@$6 for inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 350 bbls. Cornmeal is in light demand at $4 60@$5 for Southern; $4 75@$4 85 for Jersey; $5 for City; $5@$5 25 for Southern; $5 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is in quite moderate demand at $3 54@$3 90 ₱ 010 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less demand and has been quoted off in price 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 130,450 bushels, including White Western at $1 42½@$1 53; Red and Amber Western, very inferior to choice, at from $1 20@$1 37; No. 1 Spring, in small lots, at $1 33; No. 2 Spring at $1 26@$1 29, chiefly at $1 29 for prime; Mixed Nos. 2 and 3 Spring at $1 21; No. 3 Spring at $1 15; Rejected Spring at $1 08@$1 13; White Genesee at $1 45@$1 52; Red and Amber State at $1 33@$1 36; White Southern at $1 50; Red do. at $1 35 ₱ bushel. Corn has been in good request and quoted rather stronger. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,600 bushels at $1 06@$1 09 for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; $1 09½@$1 11 for fair to choice Mixed Western, closing at about $1 10@$1 11 for Prime, in store and delivered; $1 12@$1 14 for White and Yellow Western ₱ bushel. Rye continues inactive at $1 02@$1 05 for Western, and $1 15@$1 17½ for State, ₱ bushel; sales 2,700 bushels. Barley has been quiet at about previous quotations; sales have been reported of about 18,350 bushels at $1 02½@$1 05 for two-rowed State; $1 19 for four-rowed do., and $1 25@$1 28 for Canada West, ₱ bushel. Barley Malt is inactive at about former rates; 2,500 bushels changed hands at $1 30@$1 45 ₱ bushel. Oats have been in fair request at firm and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 68,500 bushels, in lots, at 63c.@65c., from depot and delivered, for heated and choice Western and State, closing at 65½c. for prime Western, ₱ bushel. The export clearances reported to-day were 4,283 bbls. Flour for London, 3,142 bbls. Flour and 6,990 bushels Wheat for Londonderry. The Albany *Argus* says:

"The sales of Barley, 72,800 bushels, are somewhat in excess of the sales of the week previous. There is no improvement in price and the demand is sluggish. Buyers, notwithstanding the large falling off in the receipts of State Barley, see that the tide-water receipts of the new crop will be not far short of the receipts of 1868, and are content to take their chances of the Winter's receipts by railroad. The week's sales cover 9,000 bushels No. 2 State, two-rowed, part at the Susquehanna depot, at $1; 1,000 bushels do. at $1 02; 2,200 bushels do. at $1 05; 800 bushels No. 1 State, two-rowed, at $1 05; 7,600 bushels State, two-rowed, afloat, at $1 10; 9,600 bushels do. at $1 05, 9,800 bushels do. on private terms; 10,000 bushels Canada East, afloat, taken to-day, on private terms, and 9,500 bushels Quinte, afloat, at $1 25. The market at the close was placed at $1 2@$1 08 for State, two-rowed; $1 15@$1 18 for State, four-rowed, and $1 20@$1 26 for Canada West. The railroad receipts of new crop are 222,800 bushels against 210,400 bushels in 1868. The receipts of Barley at Oswego are about 2,961,900 bushels against 2,053,000 bushels to the same date in 1868; the shipments by canal of this season's receipts are about 2,525,300 bushels, leaving some 455,200 bushels in store or afloat at Oswego. Two cargoes of Barley passed up the Welland on the 25th, one for Buffalo and one for Cleveland. Sales of Barley Malt have been steadily made at $1 40 for State, two-rowed; $1 55@$1 60 for up Lake and State, four-rowed; and $1 65@$1 70 for Quinte. The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Friday and noon on Saturday covered 9 loads of Lumber, 4 of Coal, 3 of Wheat, 2 each of Salt, Apples and Staves, and 1 each of Barley and Oats.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours, prior to 1:30 A. M. Nov. 27, 1869:

Lumber.—Henry, Oswego; H. N. Farnham, Buffalo; W. T. Northrup, Oswego; J. H. Woodin, Oswego; Rosanna, Buffalo; Charles Edgar, Corning; A. Freeman, Oswego; Mary Ann, Oswego; Charles E. Miller, Oswego.

Salt.—J. K. Post, Salina; Aldea, Syracuse.

Wheat.—George Traver, Buffalo; R. J. Moe, Oswego; Colonel J. D. Ames, Buffalo.

Coal.—G. D. Clute, Geneva; Great West, Geneva; Charles W. Woolf, Geneva; Patrick, Watkins.

Apples.—Frank Abell, Oswego; J. J. Sproull, Clyde.

Mixed.—Collingwood, Oswego; City of Albany, Rochester; P. R. Miner, Utica; Delphine, Fort Plain; L. B. Fortier, Montezuma.

Barley.—Ira, Oswego.

Staves.—Sarah King, Buffalo; Mary Jane Lane, Buffalo.

Oats.—Lena, Watkins."

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses, Nov. 29, 1869.

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	[illegible]	Barley	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]	Malt	70,[illegible]
Oats	1,1[illegible]	Peas	11,[illegible]
Rye	39,271		

HAY—Bale Hay continues in moderate demand at from 65c.@70c. for shipping, and 80c.@$1 15 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is selling moderately, at 65c.@$1 for Short and Long ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—have been in moderate request at steady rates, including New-York State at 20c.@28c.; Eastern, 16c.@22c.; Ohio, 15c.@22c.; Michigan, 15c.@22c.; Wisconsin, 15c.@25c.; Yearlings, 6c.@10c.; Old Olds, 2c.@3c. ₱ lb. Receipts to-day, 2,500 bales; exports, 25 bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been in demand at unaltered prices. The day's receipts were 7,865 Sides.

MOLASSES—Has been very quiet at essentially unchanged prices. We quote: New Crop, Porto Rico, at 50c.@70c.; Cuba at 30c.@55c.; English Islands at 45c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 75c.@85c., ₱ gallon, and in detail thus:

Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	30c.@34c.
Cuba, Clayed, ₱ gallon	32c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	40c.@46c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	45c.@55c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	45c.@75c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	45c.@50c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	75c.@85c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in limited request and weak in price, within our range, chiefly on the basis of $2 15@$2 20 for strained, ₱ 280 lbs. The receipts were 2,592 bbls.; exports, 720 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine unaltered. Spirits Turpentine has been inactive and irregular. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@46½c. ₱ gallon; Crude, $3 45@$3 50; Resin, $2 10@$9 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for Choice White; Tar, $2 50@$2 90; Pitch, $2 50@$2 62½ ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been in slack demand since our last, including Crude Whale at 85c.@86c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at $1 10@$1 12; Crude Sperm at $1 70; Unbleached Sperm at $1 90; Bleached Sperm at $1 95; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 60, the latter for choice; Red Oil at 85c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 90c.@95c., in casks and barrels; Olive Oil at $1 47½@$1 50; Menhaden, 67c.@68c.; Spermaceti, 44c.@45c.

PETROLEUM—The general market has been quite heavy to-day, the further decline in Gold having had a depressing influence on business. Prices have been quoted lower and irregular. The latest movements indicated a little more steadiness. Crude has been in slack demand at 18½c.@19½c., in bulk; 24½c.@25c. in shipping order here; 24½c. in shipping order in Philadelphia, ₱ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; at Philadelphia, 660 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been in limited demand at a partial reduction of about 1c. ₱ gallon, closing, however, rather steadier. Sales have been reported since our last of 4,000 bbls. Standard White, for November, at 31½c.@32c., closing at about 31½c. bid; and 1,500 bbls. do. for December at 32¼c.@32½c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia, Standard White was quoted dull at 31½c.@31¾c. for November, and 32¼c.@32½c., for December, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 889 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,300 bbls. There were no export clearances hence reported. Standard White, in cases, has been quite dull at about 39c.@39½c., and Prime White at 39½c.@40c., ₱ gallon. Naphtha rules dull at 10½c. @11c., in bbls., and 16½c.@17c., in cases, ₱ gallon. The receipts were 253 bbls. The Titusville *Herald* of Nov. 27 says: "A few days since we published a circular, numerously signed by the exporters of New-York and Philadelphia, setting forth some of the abuses and inaccuracies of the gauging system, and stating that after Jan. 1 the signers of the circular would buy and sell Oil (refined) only by actual weight and tare; and in our remarks upon the subject of changing the system of buying and selling Oil, we said that the receivers, refiners and dealers in the East were universally in favor of the change. We have since learned that the classes named are all, or nearly all, opposed to it, principally on the grounds that if there is a discrepancy between gauges and weight of Oil the refiners should not sustain the loss, as they do not buy by weight—that the adoption of the proposed system would add greatly to the expense of Oil in warehouses, and that it would not be as correct as the gauging system. On the other hand, it is claimed by the exporters that the gauging of Refined Oil packages is done carelessly and inaccurately, and that they do not get either the measure or the weight that the packages are supposed to contain when purchased, and that the only way for them to remedy this evil is to buy and sell by weight."

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet, and tending downward. Sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls., in lots, at $33 37½@$33 50 for old Western Mess, $32 50 for new Western and City Mess, $27@$30 50 for old and new Western and City Prime Mess, and $23 50@$27 for old and new Prime to Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Also, 500 bbls., new Mess, seller January, at $30 ₱ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been inactive and depressed, at from 13c.@13½c. ₱ lb. Cutmeats are in moderate request at unchanged rates. Sales have been confined to equal to 90 pkgs., at 12c.@13c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, 16c.@18c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams. Bacon rules quiet, yet steady. Sales have been reported of 65 boxes, chiefly City, at 17½c.@17¾c. ₱ lb. Lard has been sought after, and for forward delivery, much cheaper. Sales have been reported since our last of 425 tierces and bbls. at 18c@19½c. for No. 1 to very choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18¾c.@19c. for prime City, and 19c. for prime Steam, ₱ lb. Also, 250 tierces prime Steam, seller February, at about 16c. ₱ lb. Beef has been in demand at former prices. Sales have been reported of 165 bbls., in lots, at $6@$13 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$17 50 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$5 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef. Tierce Beef has been moderately inquired for, including New Prime Mess, within a range of from $25 50@$28, and India Mess at $28@$32 ₱ tierce; sales 190 tierces. Beef Hams continue in demand at from $15@$21 for Old, and $31 50@$32 for new, ₱ bbl.; sales 120 bbls. Butter is generally very quiet. We quote: State, common to prime, at 35c.@43c.; fancy, 43c.@48c.; and Western, inferior to prime, 20c.@35c. ₱ lb.; the receipts to-day were 2,637 pkgs. Cheese is very dull at from 10c.@18c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the receipts of the day were 6,202 boxes.

RICE—Has been in some demand at about previous quotations; 50 tierces Carolina changed hands at $7 37½ ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been very dull to-day and rather easier in price. Sales have been reported of 176 hhds. Cuba and Porto Rico at from 10½c.@11¼c., chiefly on the basis of 11c.@11¼c., for fair to good refining grades; 30 boxes Havana at 11c.@11¼c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been inactive at from 13½c.@15½c., as the extremes, ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 62,500 lbs. Tallow at 10⅛c.@10¾c.; also 38,000 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@18c., and 24,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@13½c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand and lower, sales having been reported of 550 bbls., in lots, at from $1 05½@$1 07, chiefly at $1 06, ₱ gallon. Receipts, 684 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been very quiet, and rates have been depressed. For Liverpool, there were taken, by steamer, 650 bales Cotton at 9-32d.@5-16d.; 50 bales Sea Island do. at ½d. ₱ lb.; 7,800 bushels Wheat at 5d. ₱ bushel; 250 bbls. Pork at 3s. ₱ bbl.; 70 tierces Beef at 3s. 6d. ₱ tierce; and 300 boxes Bacon at 30s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow, by sail, 15,500 bushels Wheat at 4d. ₱ bushel. For continental ports, direct, a North German ship with 5,800 bbls. Petroleum from Philadelphia, another with 4,800 bbls., and another with 2,900 bbls. on private terms. For Vigo, a vessel with equal to 1,450 bbls. Petroleum on private terms. For Genoa, 45 tons Logwood on private terms. For Rio, a Danish brig with 400 tons Coal on private terms.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET.

Reported expressly for the NEW-YORK TIMES, *by* D. W LEWIS, *Commission Merchant.*

BUTTER.

Receipts for the week were 19,828 packages; choice Fall Butter is the most salable thing on the list, and should be marketed now while it shows life and flavor; fine long dairies sell readily at 40c., 41c.@42c., and there was one sold at 43c.; and it is a fair question whether dairymen holding this style of property will not do well to put it in the hands of the commission, instead of taking the chances of a Midwinter market, when commercial prospects are certainly none of the most flattering. Fine Long Welsh Dairies just now sell better, and have the preference over the same quality in firkins; good Fair State Dairies were sold at 35c.@38c., but for this and lower grades of Butter prices are decidedly at buyers' option. There has been a sprinkling of Canada Butter in market, and small shipments of best Fall make may not lose any money, but upon the present weak market any large amount would break down prices to an export point, and result disastrously to the consignors. We quote:

Fine Fall half-firkin tubs	—@45
Fine Fall Welch tubs	42@45
Fresh Fall Butter in lots	40@43
Delaware, Chemung, &c., Dairies, firsts	40@43
Lewis, Jefferson, Oneida, &c., Dairies, firsts	40@43
Fair to Good Dairy Butter	35@38
Low grades State Butter	30@35
Western Butter, fresh	32@35
Western Butter, common to fair	20@30
Western Butter, grease	16@20
Roll Butter, fine	33@35
Roll Butter, common to fair	28@32

CHEESE.

Receipts for the week 35,551 boxes; exports for the week, 8,446 boxes; business for export is trifling, and prices too high for the market to work; there are more Cheese here than can be used at home, and unless the currency of the country is again puffed up, it would seem to be impossible to lift the stock at present currency figures. The Cheese business (as indeed all others) ought to be done in gold, so that every man that owns a cow wouldn't have to be puzzling his brains as to what his day's milking may be worth in currency.

New-York State Factories, firsts	17@18
New-York State Factories, seconds	16@17
New-York State Private Dairies, firsts	17@17½
New-York State Private Dairies, seconds	15@16½
New-York State Skimmed Cheese	10@12

EGGS.

"Fresh" meet with quick sale at quotations; the supply is light and prices are firm. Limed are in good demand, and prices are high, owing to the scarcity of "Fresh." We quote:

Jersey, State and Pennsylvania, ₱ dozen	40@43
Western, ₱ dozen	38@40
Limed Eggs, ₱ dozen	30@33
Egg oats, ₱ bushel	50@—

POULTRY.

Receipts have been moderate, demand light and prices have ruled lower. Sales have taken a wide range during the week, Turkeys selling at 13c.@18c.; Chickens and Fowls, 10c.@16c., and Geese, 10c.@14c., with sales to wagon boys of soft stock at 6c.@10c. Most of the stock arriving is poorly dressed and packed, and receivers are anxious to get rid of it, and sell at the first respectable offer. Prime stock is in demand at our outside quotations. We quote:

Turkeys, ₱ lb.	13@18
Fowls, ₱ lb.	12@14
Chickens, ₱ lb.	13@16
Ducks, ₱ lb.	18@20
Geese, ₱ lb.	10@14

GAME.

There has been more stock arriving and prices have ruled lower for all kinds. Venison especially has been in large supply, and prices are decidedly lower. We note the arrival of a small parcel of Quail from California in good order, which are held at a fancy price. We quote:

Quail, ₱ dozen	$2 00@$2 25
Venison Saddles, ₱ lb.	16@ 18
Venison, whole Deer, ₱ lb.	12@ 14
Pigeons, stall fed, ₱ dozen	2 00@ 2 25
Prairie Chickens, ₱ pair	1 20@ 1 25
Partridges, ₱ pair	1 40@ 1 50
Woodcock, ₱ pair	60@ 70

BEANS

Are more plenty and prices are easier. Prime well-cured lots sell quick at our quotations, while very good lots, somewhat green, are more difficult to sell at 20c. @25c. ₱ bushel less. We quote:

Marrows, ₱ bushel	$3 10@$3 25
Mediums, ₱ bushel	2 90@ 3 00
Kidney, ₱ bushel	3 00@ 3 25
Pea, ₱ bushel	3 00@ 3 10

BEESWAX

Sells at 38c.@40c. for Western and Southern.

TALLOW

Is easier; say 10½c.@11c.

SEEDS.

Clover is held at 11½c.@12c., with no sales. Timothy is very quiet and prices are nominal. Flaxseed sells well. We quote:

Flaxseed, ₱ bushel	$2 35@$2 40
Timothy, ₱ bushel	4 00@ [illegible]
Clover, ₱ lb.	11@ 11½

BUCKWHEAT

Is worth $1 50@$1 ₱ cwt.

ASHES.

No change. Pots, $7 37; Pearls, $9@$9 25.

DRIED FRUITS.

There are more Apples arriving, and prices are lower. The balance of the list is very dull and prices nominal. We quote:

Apples, State, ₱ lb.	10¼@11
Apples, Western, ₱ lb.	10 @10½
Apples, Southern, ₱ lb.	8 @ 9
Cherries, ₱ lb.	28 @30
Peaches, Peeled	18 @20
Peaches, Unpeeled, quarters	8 @ 8½
Peaches, Unpeeled, halves	9 @10½
Blackberries	12 @12½

GREEN FRUIT.

The supply of Apples is large, the demand is only moderate, and prices are easier, except for "fancy fruit," which is not plenty, and wanted. Cranberries are arriving more freely, and prices are lower. We quote:

Apples, selections	$4 00@$4 25
Apples, mixed lots	2 50@ 3 25
Apples, common	2 50@ 3 00
Cranberries	10 00@12 00

POTATOES.

The stock here is large, demand light and prices unchanged. We quote:

Peach Blows, White, ₱ bbl.	$2 12@$2 25
Peach Blows, Red, ₱ bbl.	2 00@ 2 12
Prince Albert, ₱ bbl.	1 75@ 1 90
Buckeye, ₱ bbl.	1 50@ 1 75
Jackson White, ₱ bbl.	1 50@ 1 75
Monitor, ₱ bbl.	1 25@ 1 50

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 29, 1869.

At Communipaw Market, this morning, trade was brisk, and the demand for prime Steers was greater than the supply. The grades on the whole were rather inferior to those quoted last week, 16½c. ₱ lb. being freely given for first quality beasts. The Sheep trade was quite dull, and the business doing in Hogs was pretty much the same as our last quotations. It would be better for the community at large if the West sent up more prime Cattle, and forwarded less rubbish than it does. 17c. ₱ lb. for Beef on the hoof is stimulus enough for a wise farmer to work upon. Prices quoted were as follows: No prime Bullocks; first quality, 16½c. ₱ lb.; second quality, 14½c.@15c. ₱ lb.; third quality, 12½c.@13½c. ₱ lb.; a few very coarse, inferior Cattle sold at 10c. ₱ lb.; highest price quoted, 16½c. ₱ lb.; lowest price quoted, 10c. ₱ lb.

SALES TO-DAY.

W. FITCH sold for J. T. ALEXANDER, 155 Illinois, good Cattle, from 14c.@16½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also 107 Kentuckys, good Cattle, from 15c.@16½c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. C. M. HAGER sold for self 51 Ohios, common lot, from 12c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. CONEY & MACPHERSON sold for ALEXANDER & Co. 60 Kentuckys, mixed lot, from 14c.@16½c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. on an average; also 90 Illinois, medium lot, from 13c.@15½c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; and again sold for S. O. DONNELL, 39 State cattle, coarse lot, from 10c.@12c. ₱ lb., weight 6 cwt. BEACH & BRAY sold for ALEXANDER & Co. 216 Illinois, from 14c.@16c. ₱ lb.; weight 6¾ cwt.; also, 58 Illinois, from 14c.@16½c. ₱ lb.; weight 6½ cwt. TOFFY & SONS sold for self 105 Missouris, medium Cattle, from 12½c.@14½c. ₱ lb.; weight 6 cwt. S. WILLIAMS, of Fulton Market, bought 30 head of the best Cattle in this day's market from 16c.@16½c. ₱ lb.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

BELLIS & PIDCOCK sent to Newark 150 Sheep, average weight, 80 lbs., sold at 5½c. ₱ lb. Report of Sheep sold at Communipaw Yards, by BELLIS & PIDCOCK, for week ending Nov. 27, 1869: 6,807 Sheep, gross price received, $25,421 75, at a range of prices from 4½c. to 6c. ₱ lb. Report of Sheep sold by KASE & HOOVER, at Communipaw Yards, for week ending Nov. 29, 1869: 4,350 Sheep, gross price received, $15,697 18, prices ranging from 4½c. to 5¾c. ₱ lb., or an average of $3 60 ₱ head. Sold at Fortieth-street Sheep Market for same week, 1,051 Sheep and Lambs, gross price received, $3,270 38, prices ranging from $3 to $12 ₱ head.

COMMUNIPAW HOG MARKET.

Prices ranged for Dressed Hogs from 13½c.@13¾c. ₱ lb. Market going down.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and to-day: 1,295 head of horned Cattle; 2,041 Hogs, 3,238 Sheep, arrived per Central Railroad in 112 cars.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending Nov. 27, 1869: 2,649 head of horned Cattle, 6,783 Hogs, 12,533 Sheep, arrived in 276 cars. There were slaughtered in same yards for same week 587 head of horned Cattle, 6,713 Hogs, 9,853 Sheep.

CHAMBERLAIN'S.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-street.—Report of sales for the week ending Nov. 29, 1869: 1,171 Sheep, prices from 4c.@7c. ₱ lb.; 16 Beeves, 43 Cows and Calves, sold together, at prices from $60 @$80@$110 ₱ head; 97 Veals, ranging from 12c.@13c. ₱ lb.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Special Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

SATURDAY, Nov. 27, 1869—3 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall, pursuant to a call signed by a majority of the members.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members: Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

On motion, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Pettit—

Resolved, That Thirty-second-street, from Tenth to Eleventh-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution, To permit Bryan McKinney to erect a bay window on his premises, on northwest corner of Fortieth-street and Park-avenue.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution, To lay gas mains, erect lamp posts, and light street lamps in Tenth-avenue from One Hundred and Thirteenth to One Hundred and Fifteenth-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—16.

Resolutions, To donate two thousand seven hundred and seventy-four dollars and seventy-three cents to the Church of the Dominican Fathers to pay assessments; also, two hundred and sixteen dollars to the German Evangelical Lutheran St. John's Church, in Christopher-street, between Bleecker and Fourth-streets, and two hundred and twenty-seven dollars to St. Bernard Church, in Thirteenth-street; to place and light street lamp on southwest corner of Sullivan and Amity streets.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—16.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Roberts—1.

Resolutions, To regulate and grade Eighty-third-street, from Tenth-avenue to the Boulevard; to donate six hundred and seventy-five dollars to the First Presbyterian Church, in Fifth-avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, to pay assessments; to pave Forty-sixth-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Resolutions, To donate to St. Mark's Church fifteen dollars, to pay assessment; also three hundred and fifty dollars to Andrew Fox and James Reilly, to reimburse them for loss of horses; to place and light street lamp in front of number two hundred and thirty Third-avenue.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham—17.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Roberts—1.

Resolutions, To lay plank walks a space four feet wide on both sides of One Hundred and Tenth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Broadway; to donate one thousand dollars to the Hoffman Dispensary and fifty-four dollars to the German Lutheran Church; to pave with Belgian pavement Forty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, and Thirty-ninth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue; to place a free drinking hydrant on southeast corner of Seventy-third-street and First-avenue; to build a sewer in One Hundred and Fifty-sixth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh-avenue.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Resolutions, To increase the compensation of the Long Island Bone Laboratory; to pave Howard-street, from Broadway to Mercer-street, with Seeley's patent improved concrete pavement.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, O'Neil, Cunningham—16.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Jackson, Roberts—2.

On motion the Board then adjourned until Monday, twenty-ninth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BOOKSTORE FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, fixtures, good will, &c., of a long-established retail book and stationery store, in one of the best locations in the City, and doing a first-class business. This is a fine opportunity to purchase at this time, as the Holiday trade is the largest of the year. Only responsible parties will be treated with. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 362 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 362 Bowery.

A RARE CHANCE.—ONE OF THE BEST retail coal yards in the City, doing a large family trade, can be bought cheap. Inquire on the premises, corner 16th-st. and 7th-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROOKLYN MARKET.

Adams-st. and Fulton-st., near Myrtle-av., opposite City Hall, will be open in about two weeks. A few stands still to be disposed of, and those wishing to keep open evenings can take stands in store No. 387 Fulton-st., connecting with general market. Apply on premises.

F. E. SMITH & CO.,
ATLANTIC FLOUR MILLS,
Nos. 8, 10 and 12 Hamilton-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.,
New-York office, No. 11 Beekman-st.
Our mills in every respect are superior to anything of the kind now in operation in the United States.
CHOICE FLOUR OF ALL GRADES
SUITABLE FOR
EVERY TRADE OR MARKET.

SHOWCASES, PATENT MAGIC SHOWcase Doors. HOFFMAN & PERSCH, showcase manufacturers, No. 149 Chatham-st.

PROPOSALS.

LUMBER FOR THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER UNITED STATES NAVY,
NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1869.

Sealed proposals, to be indorsed on the envelope "Bids for Lumber advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 4th December, 1869, for the undermentioned Lumber, to be delivered, free of expense, at the Navy Yard, New-York.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

579,183 feet, board measure, of Southern Yellow Pine, to be of good quality, free from sap, shakes, and large or dead knots. Straight sides and uniform width and thickness, to wit:

FLOORS.

1,000 pieces 4-in.x18in.x34 ft.; 170,000 ft., and 225,000 ft. 3-in. plank, 10-in. wide, 15 to 25 ft. long, tongued and grooved and worked one side. This Lumber is wanted for immediate use, and deliveries must commence at once from date of order.

500 pieces 4-in.x8-in.x17 ft. 17,000 ft., and 150 pieces 10-in.x12-in.x21 ft., 31,500 ft.

Bidders are required to state the time within which they will deliver this Lumber, which must be prior to the 1st February, 1870.

ROOF.

35 pieces 10-in.x15-in.x70 ft. long, 30,625 ft.

OR.

35 pieces 10-in.x15-in.x53 ft. long, and 35 pieces 10-in.x15-in.x23 ft. long.

ALSO,

175 pieces 6-in.x10-in.x21 ft., 18,375 ft.; 70 pieces 6-in.x10-in.x7 ft., 2,450 ft.

70 pieces 10-in.x12-in.x28 ft., 19,600 ft.; 280 pieces 2½-in. x8-in.x19 ft., 8,650 ft.

35 pieces 10-in.x12-in.x21 ft., 7,350 ft.; 280 pieces 2½-in. x8-in.x22 ft., 7,700 ft.

70 pieces 8-in.x10-in.x11 ft., 5,133 ft.; 600 pieces 3-in.x12-in.x21 ft., 37,800 ft.

Bidders are also required to state the time within which they will deliver the above, if awarded to them, which must be prior to the 1st February, 1870.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and responsible security will be required for the prompt and faithful delivery of award within the time specified.

Proposals not duly indorsed on the envelope as required, and not made in all respects to conform with this advertisement and blank forms which will be furnished at this office, will not be considered.

Proposals will be opened at the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. C. ELDREDGE,
Paymaster United States Navy.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION
POST OFFICE AND COURT HOUSE BUILDING,
NEW-YORK CITY, Nov. 23, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 o'clock M. of the 3d day of December next for furnishing and delivering at the site of the building thirty-two (32) Cast Iron Columns, Bed Plates, &c., for use in the construction in the basement story of the United States Post Office and Court House Building, at New-York City.

All the castings must be sound, smooth and straight, of the best quality of pig metal, and of the number and weights, shown by the schedule and drawings. Castings must not weigh less than the schedule weight, and no surplus weight will be paid for, nor will any casting of less section, or varying in any respect from the requirements of the drawings, be accepted.

All bearings of columns, bases and plates, must be planed perfectly true; all bolt holes drilled, and the entire work cleaned off and finished in a first-class manner.

Proposals will be made by the piece for the various castings, and the entire work to be completed on or before the 12th day of January, 1870, and be delivered as required.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be considered only in the aggregate. Payments to be made monthly upon delivery and acceptance of the castings by the Superintendent, deducting ten per cent. until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of five thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified to by the District-Attorney of the district where the bidder resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interests of the Government to do so, and any bid that does not conform in every respect to this advertisement will not be considered.

Neither will any proposals be received from any parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings.

Proposals to be indorsed, "Bids for Iron Columns."

C. T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For building sewers in One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Second—For laying Belgian pavement in Lewis-street, from Houston to Eighth-street, and in Eighth-street from Lewis-street to Avenue D.

Third—For laying Belgian pavement in Prince-street, from Broadway to the Bowery.

Fourth—For regulating and grading, setting curb and gutter stones and flagging in Fifty-fifth-street, from Fourth to Fifth-avenue.

Fifth—For flagging and reflagging Fifty-second-street, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on:

First—Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-second and one Hundred and Twenty-third streets, between Third and Fourth avenues, and the easterly side of Fourth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets.

Second—Both sides of Lewis-street, from Houston to Eighth-street, and both sides of Eighth-street, from Lewis-street to Avenue D, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Third—Both sides of Prince-street, from Broadway to the Bowery, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Fourth—Both sides of Fifty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

Fifth—Both sides of Fifty-second-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
} Board of Assessors.

Office Board of Assessors, New-York, Nov. 25, 1869.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, improved and unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

First—For laying Belgian pavement in Coenties-slip, from Pearl to South streets.

Second—For laying Belgian pavement in Thirty-first-street, from Second to Lexington avenues.

Third—For building sewers in One Hundred and Fifteenth, and One Hundred and Sixteenth, and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, from Third to Fourth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

First—Both sides of Coenties-slip, from Pearl to South streets, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Second—Both sides of Thirty-first-street, from Second to Lexington avenues, to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

Third—Both sides of One Hundred and Fifteenth, One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets, from Third to Fourth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to Emanuel B. Hart, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 19 Chatham-street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

EMANUEL B. HART,
RICHARD TWEED,
THOMAS B. ASTEN,
RICHARD M. HENRY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1869.

EXCISE NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED will apply to the Metropolitan Board of Excise, on the 22d day of December, 1869, for a license to sell strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale and beer, at No. 340 East 48th-st., New-York.

JOHN BANNER.

EXCISE NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED will apply to the Metropolitan Board of Excise on the 11th day of December, 1869, for a license to sell strong and spirituous liquors, wines, ale, &c., at No. 305 Spring-st., New-York. PATRICK SKELLY.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
NOS. 75 AND 77 SPRING-ST., CORNER CROSBY.
ESTABLISHED 1850.

Wholesale and retail manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c.

Suitable for City and country residences.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, AT
BRAUNSDORF & METZ'S.

Warerooms Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts. Manufactories Nos. 132 to 138 Essex-st.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

M. T. FOLEY, NO. 31 53D-AV., BEtween 37th and 38th sts., manufacturer and dealer in fine Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Curtains and Bedding.

MEDICAL.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free, Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 8 to 7, Sundays; evening, 6 to 7.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 3 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, instead of No. 3 Division-st., can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 60 pages, gratis.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 30, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st. and 8th-av.
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL (English Opera.) Characters by Mrs. C. R. Bernard, Messrs. Haigh, Drayton and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway and 13th-st.
HOME and IN A REGULAR FIX. Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Gilbert, Miss Henriques, &c.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
KING HENRY IV. Leading characters by Messrs. Hackett, Walter, Hamilton and Miss Fanny Morant.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
LONDON ASSURANCE. Characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, G. Clarke, Mrs. Chanfrau and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FIRE FLY. Leading character by Miss Lotta.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
DARIUS DUTTON. Leading character by Mr. Robinson.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
FAUSTUS, PANTOMIME, &c.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
Afternoon and evening—KENILWORTH. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

STEINWAY HALL,
14th-st., near 4th-av.
JUDAS MACCABÆUS, (Handel's Oratorio.) By the New-York Harmonic Society.

ROOMS YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
3d-av. and 23d-st.
GRAND CONCERT. Artists: Miss Kellogg, Miss Sterling, Messrs. Ronconi, Hill, Hoffman, and others.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3
The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.	

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Emperor of the French yesterday delivered the customary speech on the reassembling of the Senate and Corps Legislatif. The agitation of the past two months is ascribed to "subversive passions" and the "excesses of the Press and of public assemblages," by which society was menaced and freedom compromised. France desires liberty and order, and while he asks the Legislators to help him secure liberty, he will answer for the order. The suppression of slavery in the New World, the freeing of the Russian serfs, the Irish Church reform, the Ecumenical Council, the Pacific Railroad, the telegraph, the Mount Cenis tunnel, and the Suez Canal are alluded to as the triumphs of the epoch of which all have reason to be proud. In conclusion he declares that there is to be a more direct participation of the nation in its own affairs, which will give a new force to the Empire.

GIULIA GRISI, the celebrated Italian prima donna, and the wife of Signor MARIO, the tenor, died yesterday in Berlin, at the age of 57 years.

A pastoral letter against Fenianism has just been issued in Ireland by Archbishop CULLEN. He ascribes the prevention of useful legislation to an alliance between the Orangemen and the land agents.

GENERAL.

The action brought by the Attorney-General of the State against the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company and JOS. H. RAMSEY, JAMES FISK, JR., JAY GOULD, and forty-two others, to determine who were legally elected the directors of the Company in August last, was moved for trial yesterday, before Hon. E. DARWIN SMITH, holding an adjourned Circuit in Rochester. A postponement was refused to the defendants, but the proceedings did not go further than the reading of the charges and answers, when the Court adjourned until to-day.

Mail news from Hayti is received to the 15th. About that time Cape Haytien had surrendered to the revolutionists, and the *Salnave* had been sunk, and the *Petion* captured by the revolutionary war vessels *Quaker City* and *Florida*, and preparations were making to attack Port-au-Prince, then the only place in the Republic in the possession of SALNAVE. The brig *Meteor* had arrived at St. Marc, from the United States, with ammunition, &c. Yellow fever was prevalent in St. Marc. At Port-au-Prince exchange was 525.

Captain-General DE RODAS denies, from Havana, that there was any project for sending a fleet of war vessels to New-York ever entertained by Spain. Another thousand soldiers arrived by the Spanish steamer from Cadiz. A Havana dispatch says that 1,500 insurgents attacked San José, garrisoned by eighty Catalan volunteers, and were repulsed. The insurgents captured eighteen of the garrison who went out to meet their attack.

A denial is given to the reports of inharmony between Mr. BURLINGAME and the Chinese Government. They are ascribed to persons in China who are opposed on commercial and other grounds to the policy of the Chinese Government. His mission will extend beyond two years.

A counterfeit $3 coupon of the Five-twenties of 1881 was received at the Treasury yesterday from Boston. Also, a 15-cent and two 25-cent notes on which there was no impress of the Treasury seal.

The Catholic Church at Weymouth, Mass., was burned down on Saturday night, together with a fine organ and valuable pictures. There is no insurance on the property.

In consequence of the abrogation of the postal convention with France, exchange of United States mails with that country will cease on and after Jan. 1, 1870. On letters for and from France, by steamers running direct, the American postage will be ten cents per single rate of half an ounce, to be prepaid when sent and collected on delivery when received; on newspapers two cents each, and on books, &c., four cents for each four ounces. Letters only may be sent in the open mail for England without prepayment. Letters now sent "by French mail" to other countries cannot be so sent after Dec. 31.

The examination of HIRAM A. BRIGGS, accused of attempting to poison his family, in Pawtucket, R. I., was postponed yesterday until Saturday. It is said that since his arrest he has been constantly at the house of his family with a loaded pistol, and that they are afraid of him. He expects to prove his innocence.

Two men, BENNETT and MAY, suitors for the hand of the same woman, in Richboro, Penn., engaged in a fight, when MAY, who was the weakest, feigned intoxication, and appealed successfully to his antagonist to desist. As BENNETT stooped to pick up his coat, MAY stabbed him twice with a knife he had whetted for the purpose, and killed him instantly.

The European and North American Railroad Company in Maine, has purchased the "Vengie" or Bangor; Oldtown and Milford Railroad, to take effect the 1st of next month.

A defalcation has been discovered in the accounts of Paymaster W. G. MARCY, at the Mare Island Navy Yard, Cal., amounting to about $140,000.

LOCAL.

The trial of the suit brought by the Erie Railway Company against Commodore VANDERBILT, in which the plaintiff seek to recover $5,000,000 on account of certain alleged fraudulent transactions in Erie stock, was continued yesterday in the Supreme Court of special term, before Judge BARNARD. After the evidence of A. ALLAIRE and JAMES J. RIECK had been taken, counsel for the plaintiff stated that he rested his case for the present, whereupon counsel for the defence asked for a dismissal of the complaint. The Court having stated his intention of dismissing it as the case stood, it was reopened on behalf of the plaintiff, and DANIEL DREW and JAMES H. BANCKER were examined on the part of the plaintiff, with no better result, after which the Court adjourned till to-day, when the books of the Erie Railway Company are to be produced.

Yesterday a race for $1,200, between PURDY & WITHERS' horse *Boaster* and Mr. ECKERSON'S horse *Metaire*, took place at Paterson Course, New-Jersey. *Metaire* won in two straight mile heats.

The new building of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Twenty-third-street and Third-avenue, was opened to the donors of the erection fund and a few invited guests, last evening. The attendance was numerous, and great praise was awarded to the members of the Association for their enterprise and perseverance in having brought an institution of this magnitude to so successful an issue. The formal opening of the building will take place on Thursday.

The case of LALOR and KUNER, charged with personating Custom House officers, was submitted to United States Commissioner SHIELDS for his decision yesterday, after it had been summed up by Assistant District-Attorney JACKSON and defendant's council.

At the meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen yesterday Mr. PINCKNEY presented a resolution requesting the Mayor to veto the contract made with the Long Island Bone Laboratory Company from removing offal from the City. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

M. MAILLEFERT'S contract for removing Way's Reef at Hell Gate expires to-day. His work will be surveyed and the result reported to Washington.

Probable Reopening of the "Alabama" Negotiations.

The information which we were enabled yesterday to lay before the public will doubtless excite considerable interest in all parts of the country. It is true that we have no reason to be excessively anxious for the settlement of the questions arising out of the *Alabama* claims. We, much better than England, can afford to let them remain in suspense. But still we cannot deny that it would be desirable to have the subject finally disposed of, if only for the sake of the claimants, who must be nearly tired of waiting for their money. We are glad to believe that there is a very fair prospect of a revival of the negotiations between the two Governments in a practical and satisfactory shape.

It is not necessary to retrace the ineffectual attempts to settle the *Alabama* claims which were made while Mr. SEWARD was Secretary of State. Everybody remembers that at first the British Government treated our demands in a somewhat cavalier manner, and was disposed to flatly disavow all responsibility for the escape of the *Alabama*, as well as for its subsequent depredations. But we waited patiently, and by-and-by Englishmen themselves began to see that they were making a serious mistake in keeping a sword hanging over their heads. Lord HOBART and Mr. VERNON HARCOURT earnestly warned their countrymen of the danger they were running. Presently the Government was brought to look at the matter in the same light, and before long it showed as much eagerness to reopen the negotiations as it had before shown to close them. The same Minister who put an end to them at one stage is now presiding over the Foreign Office in England—Lord CLARENDON. But he will this time approach the subject in an altered spirit.

We believe we shall be found correct in stating that while Mr. MOTLEY has not been authorized to enter into any formal diplomatic intercourse in reference to this subject, he has been empowered to signify to the British Government the willingness of the President and the Cabinet to reopen the negotiations, *provided* they are carried on throughout at Washington. This stipulation would undoubtedly go far towards rendering a Treaty acceptable to our people. They would have no cause for suspecting that their agent had been hoodwinked, if the arrangements were discussed and settled at their own doors. The majority of the witnesses are on this side the Atlantic, and it is much more reasonable to ask that the Court of adjudication should sit here than in London.

On the other hand, the proposal ought not to be received with disfavor in England. The Government and the people honestly desire to get rid of a fertile source of ill-feeling, and the probability is that they will assent to any fair condition which is clearly calculated to promote their object. By fixing upon Washington as the seat of future negotiations—for it is to that preliminary step that our present proposals are confined—a guarantee would be given of the sincerity of the British Government, and there would be nothing to excite popular suspicion. The terms might be agreed upon quite as well between Mr. FISH and Mr. THORNTON as between Mr. MOTLEY and Lord CLARENDON. There would be no uncertainty in that case as to the intentions of the American Government, and no probability of another Treaty falling to the ground. Mr. THORNTON is a fair-minded man, and he has lived away from his own country too many years to be much under the influence of those British prejudices which were adverse to our interests during the rebellion. We confidently anticipate that the English Government will consent to have the diplomatic part of the business, and afterward the practical work of settling the *Alabama* claims, decided at Washington.

Barnard versus Barnard—How a Judge Protects the Erie Ring.

Mr. ADAMS should write another chapter on Erie. If our Judges continue the present contest as they have begun it, they will furnish material for his use, of a more interesting character than any hitherto available. The action of Judge BARNARD in the suit commenced in the name of the Erie Company against Mr. RAMSEY and Mr. EATON, his counsel, to restrain the prosecution of Mr. RAMSEY'S action, brought in Delaware County against certain of the Erie Directors, is quite as remarkable as anything which has been done hitherto by this extraordinary Judge in this most extraordinary litigation. The case requires no comment—we simply inform the public of the facts, leaving them to form their own inferences and conclusions.

The contest of last year between DREW, on the one side and FISK and GOULD on the other, left the latter in complete and independent possession of the Erie Road. They have, in fact, controlled it for about two years. During this period they have secretly issued $35,000,000 of its common stock, for which they must have received, if it was sold at the market price, some $16,000,000 in cash. They have, as Mr. RAMSEY alleges in his complaint, sold sterling bonds to the amount of $300,000, and Long Dock bonds amounting to $450,000. In addition to these sums, they received from DANIEL DREW, the former Treasurer of the road, upward of $5,500,000, and the current earnings, $19,000,000 more, making in all upwards of $41,000,000. Notwithstanding the receipt of these enormous sums of money, they have, as is now alleged, made no substantial addition to the property of the Company. Nor have they paid any dividend to the owners of its stock, either common or preferred. On the contrary, they have not only depreciated the valve of the stock, but also of its bonds. The statement is that its $17,000,000 of bonds and mortgages have been depreciated $2,000,000, its sterling bonds $200,000, and its preferred stock of $8,000,000 nearly $2,000,000; making in all a loss by depreciation of about $4,200,000. Beyond paying the running expenses of the road, and the interest on a portion of its indebtedness, it would seem that but little of the Company's money has been expended for its benefit, but instead, as Mr. RAMSEY states in his complaint, large sums have been wasted in useless and fraudulent litigation, and in procuring the passage of laws by legislators interested in the perpetuation of the control of the road by FISK and GOULD. And much of this money has, further, been expended in the settlement of controversies in which FISK and GOULD had become involved with others, but which settlements were not, and were not intended to be, of any benefit to the Company.

FISK and GOULD'S opinion of their own fidelity as directors of the road may be gathered from complaints which they filed in certain actions brought in the name of the Erie Company against Commodore VANDERBILT, and against SCHELL and others. It will be remembered that the Commodore was recently examined as a witness in the former of these. The complaints were sworn in December last, and the allegations are substantially as follows: That in July, 1868, the Erie Railway Company or its officers paid $2,500,000 in cash, also bonds of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Company to the amount of $1,250,000 belonging to the Erie Company, in consideration of fifty thousand shares of Erie stock, and at the same time paid VANDERBILT the further sum of $1,000,000 from the money of said Company; and that all such payments were made from the property of the Erie Railway Company without any lawful, or valuable, or sufficient consideration. In the action against SCHELL and others, brought to recover $429,250 paid by FISK and GOULD to SCHELL for settlement of a controversy between them,—which sum was also paid from the Company's treasury,—it is stated "that the motives which led to said compromise were not on either side founded on any consideration looking to the welfare and prosperity of the Railway Company, and that no advantage was to be gained by the Company by any such settlement."

It is not surprising that sworn declarations like these should have alarmed the creditors of the Company. Believing their securities imperiled by the misconduct and reckless management of some of the directors, the creditors sought for their removal, and for this purpose commenced proceedings in the Supreme Court, before Judge MURRAY, of the Sixth District. This furnished FISK and GOULD an opportunity to vindicate the integrity of their management before an impartial tribunal, and one possessing the confidence of the country. But they wanted no investigation before that Judge; and they again had recourse to their ally and friend, Judge BARNARD. In violation of the injunction of Judge MURRAY, they caused a suit to be instituted in this City, in the name of the Erie Railway Company, against Mr. RAMSEY and his attorneys, Mr. EATON and Mr. TAILER. In this suit Judge BARNARD grants an injunction, prohibiting RAMSEY from prosecuting the suit he had commenced in Delaware County against FISK and GOULD. The granting of this injunction raises the question whether the latter can, so long as Judge BARNARD is on the Bench, be prosecuted in our Courts of Justice at all. For if Judge BARNARD may restrain a prosecution commenced before Judge MURRAY, he may restrain one commenced before any other Judge, and thus protect them entirely. Since his action in the present case, there need be no doubt as to his intention: it is simply a question of power.

Has a Judge of one district power to prohibit the prosecution of an action previously commenced and pending in another? Fortunately for Mr. RAMSEY and the Erie creditors, but unfortunately for the reputation of Judge BARNARD, we have an answer to this question at hand, furnished by the General Term of the Supreme Court of this District, in the case of SCHELL against the Erie Railway Company, before Judges BARNARD, CARDOZO and INGRAHAM. The facts in this case are briefly these: SCHELL brought an action, in the Supreme Court of the First District, against the Company, and an order was made by Judge BARNARD appointing a receiver. Previous to the hearing of this motion a suit had been commenced in another district, upon which an injunction was obtained restraining, among others, the plaintiff in the present suit from proceeding with his action, and from obtaining any appointment of a receiver therein. This order was disregarded by Judge BARNARD, who proceeded to appoint a receiver in the first-named action. From his order making the appointment an appeal was taken to the General Term, where the cause was fully argued, and was decided by Judges CARDOZO, BARNARD and INGRAHAM. And in this case it was held "that the Supreme Court of one judicial district has no jurisdiction, in an action pending in another district, to grant an injunction order to restrain proceedings in an action previously commenced, and then pending, in the district first mentioned. If such an injunction be obtained, it is void, and may be disregarded." The opinion of the Court was delivered by Judge CARDOZO, Judge BARNARD concurring, while Judge INGRAHAM dissented. The real question is, says Judge CARDOZO,—Was that injunction a valid exercise of judicial power, or was it a void act? And he declares that the order was absolutely "void, and that anybody might lawfully disregard it." Such an injunction he adds, would be, as it was aptly termed by the distinguished counsel, "a monster in jurisprudence." "The idea," he continues, "that a cause can, by such manœuvres as have been resorted to here, be withdrawn from one Judge of this Court and taken possession of by another * * * that thus a cause may be taken from Judge to Judge whenever one of the parties fears that an unfavorable decision is about to be rendered * * * only deserves to be noticed as a curiosity in legal tactics. * * * Judges sanctioning attempts to counteract the orders of each other, is, I confess, shocking to me." "It had," he further declared, "no existence in the Court of which I was recently a member, where all the Judges are not only gentlemen"—(the Judge suggests a doubt on this point as to the Court of which he is now a member)—"and are scrupulously careful that the conduct of every legal proceeding shall be due and orderly." "And I trust," says this honorable Judge, "that we have seen the last in this high tribunal of such practice as this case has exhibited. No apprehension, real or fancied, that any Judge is about, either innocently or willfully to do a wrong, can palliate, much less justify it."

Thus the law was settled by Judges CARDOZO and BARNARD, and this decision, according to the settled practice of the Courts, became the law of this district, binding upon all its Judges until reversed by the decision of another General Term thereof, or by the Court of Appeals. And yet last week, when the necessities of the Erie Ring required Judge BARNARD to be upon the other side, he did not hesitate to violate his own law, and issued an injunction which he had solemnly determined, after full argument, to be illegal and void, and which he concurred in characterizing as "a monster in jurisprudence."

It is scarcely necessary to remark that Judges of the Supreme Court do not stultify themselves, as Judge BARNARD has done by these conflicting decisions, except under the most powerful motive that can influence human action. After a career of the most reckless and profligate management, this band of Erie adventurers found themselves confronted at last by an honest Judge, suddenly suspended from office, and called upon to account for forty millions of money. Forbidden access to their books and papers, except in the presence of an unsuspended director; prohibited absolutely from making any entry therein or removing any of them from the office, and ordered to appear before a referee, that all the secrets of their shameless career should be exposed to the public view, and that the public might see and know when, and how, and under what circumstances these many millions have been disbursed,—it is not surprising that extraordinary measures should have been taken in their behalf. What may not the threatened fearful exposition have presented? Who can say what reputations, besides those of FISK and GOULD and LANE, would have been blasted by such a revelation?

Peru and the Spanish Gunboats.

The document just produced from the archives of the State Department, to the chagrin and discomfiture of Peru, in her complaint against the Spanish gunboats ought certainly to operate by the way of estoppel, because it is direct and positive in terms.

The situation of affairs early last year was this: the Navy Department, bent on selling the *Oneota* and *Catawba*, conveyed them to certain parties at much less than their value, and these parties, by a well-understood agreement, immediately sold them to Peru. Peru was at that time in flagrant war with Spain, a Power friendly to the United States; and the scandal connected with the improper mode of sale was surpassed by the indignation at this transfer to Peru—an act which not only violated international courtesy and law as clearly as the *Alabama's* departure from Liverpool, but, like the latter, subjected us to a claim for damages. Happily, the gunboats had needed repairs; and, while these were going on, Congress got wind of the affair and stopped the transfer.

For many months, the Peruvian Minister, Mr. GARCIA, in vain besieged Mr. SEWARD for the privilege of removing the gunboats It was not until he assured the Government in behalf of his own, that substantial peace had been established between Peru and Spain, and the Spanish Minister had given his consent to this view of the case, that the gunboats were suffered, last Spring, to depart.

In the first place, therefore, it would be ridiculous in the extreme for Peru to pretend that *she* could properly obtain iron-clads from our yards in the Spring, but that Spain ought not to be allowed to procure gunboats from the same source, in Autumn In the next place, Señor GARCIA'S own official argument, as we have said, estops his Government from successfully setting up the pretence it now makes. His letter was given in full, some months ago, in these columns. In that letter, Mr. GARCIA took the ground, under instructions from his Government, that the relations of Peru and Spain, if not those of formal peace, were those of inchoate or constructive peace; that there had been no military movement on either side for two and a half years; and that the "state of war existed only nominally, and all other nations were authorized to consider it as *terminated*, so long as the belligerents do not renew it by continued and effective acts of war."

The question now arising, therefore, is, simply, whether anything has occurred since the transmission of that diplomatic letter and the consequent release of the iron-clads, to change the condition of *quasi* peace thus set forth. We must all answer that there has not. There has been no hostile gun fired since the 2d of May, 1866, a period of three and a half years; the Republic of Peru has, in the interim, drawn arms and ammunitions of war from this and other countries, without protest from Spain, or attempt at capture; Peruvian ships have passed near Spanish stations without molestation; our own iron-clads, now known as the *Manco Capac* and *Atahuallpa*, have become a part of the Peruvian Navy without doing the enormous damage to Spanish interests that they could. We are forced, therefore, to consider it to be true, as Peru has already claimed, that "the war has ceased." And, in that view, the Peruvian complaints are idle and empty.

In saying all this, we do not go out of the way to discuss the question on what *other* grounds the gunboats may lawfully be detained. Regarding those grounds we have already had something to say. But the special cause of injury sustained by Peru in the matter is, we are bound to say, without equity, even on the evidence her own declarations furnish.

The Fifteenth Amendment as Expounded by Mr. Sweeny.

Mr. PETER B. SWEENY is the acknowledged Chief of the Tammany Democracy. He is supposed to know, if any recognized leader does, what the party mean by their opposition to the Grant administration of the Government, and what their future issues are to be before the people. In a note to a contemporary he avows a determined hostility to the Fifteenth Amendment. He insists that the second clause of the amendment, to wit: that "Congress shall have power to *enforce* this article," is destructive of the exclusive right of the States to regulate their own suffrage. In this we presume he is not far wrong. Had he been old enough to attempt the lead of the Tammany forces in the days of JACKSON and of attempted nullification, his grievance against the Federal power and its encroachments upon State rights might have been the same.

But let us hear Mr. SWEENY on the supposed consequences of this Federal enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment:

> "Suppose Congress should deem it 'appropriate' to do this by appointing directly, or through its agents, inspectors for every election poll in the United States to decide on the qualifications of electors and to receive and count the votes cast. Would not this be absorbing in Congress the subject of suffrage? If Congress may so appoint the judges of elections, may it not appoint them all of the deepest dyed Radical stripe, and import them from one State to conduct the elections in another State? What tribunal is to decide the meaning and limit of appropriate legislation? Why, Congress itself, in the first instance at least. And if the power should be resisted in any State, we would see a repetition of the scenes of 1864, when our Democratic strongholds, especially in the City of New-York, were filled with armed soldiery and parks of artillery, to overawe the people under the command of such conservative warriors as Major-General BENJAMIN F. BUTLER."

While we do not agree in the conclusion of Mr. SWEENY, that "such constitutional amendments do not mean reconstruction—they mean revolution," we are at no loss, in the light of his own illustration, and in view of more recent events, in this Tammany-ridden City, to appreciate both the animus and consistency of his hostility. The very thought that Congress might absorb the whole question of suffrage touches him nearly, and then if Congress should appoint the judges of elections, even down to the Sixth and First Wards of New-York City, the occupation of the Ring would be gone, never to return! Another interference with the prerogatives of the party is warmly deprecated. These inspectors, he says, would be of the deepest-dyed striped of another order than St. Tammany, and they might insist on what that order is now supposed to do, on occasion, with voters,—import inspectors from one State to conduct the elections in another. He does not add that they might possibly organize and freely employ paid bands of repeaters to the tune of fifteen or twenty thousand fraudulent ballots at every hotly-contested election, but the omission may be due to a quiet suspicion that *this* argument might be returned upon him and his Democratic friends.

If the Federal power to enforce the right of equal suffrage should be resisted in any State—or great Tammany city—Mr. SWEENY can discover nothing ahead but a repetition of the scenes of 1864 and, he should have added, of 1863, when New-York City—whose Tammany "roughs," instigated by secession leaders and sympathizers, determined that "the nigger" had no right of property or life which they meant to respect—was filled with armed soldiery and parks of artillery to overawe the people of this "Democratic stronghold." His imagination even pictures the reappearance of that Yankee Gorgon, General BENJAMIN F. BUTLER, as the instrument of Federal despotism, with his conservative warriors, to keep such peace at our ward elections as might prove fatal to the gushing and repeating Democracy. Above all, he might enforce equal and honest negro suffrage, as the Fifteenth article of amendments to the Constitution decrees, and *this* would assuredly qualify the weight of another sort of suffrage, not so honest, and whose sense of equality consists in burning down orphan asylums, sacking gun factories and shooting down "niggers," both large and small, and in bringing into contempt the whole principle of free and enlightened franchise.

Since, however, Mr. SWEENY is for reviving and challenging the issue of equal rights to all men, without respect to race or color, or previous condition of servitude, let us have the fight by all means.

Mississippi and Texas, the only two States now "out in the cold," hold their elections to-day to decide whether they will come into the brotherhood of the Union once more. Compared with this question, the fortunes of the local candidates are less important. But yet it seems to be conceded that the Constitution in each State will be ratified, with the objectionable clauses in that of Mississippi voted down; and hence the struggles between ALCORN and DENT in Mississippi and between HAMILTON and DAVIS in Texas, and their respective fellow-candidates, really form the burden of the election to-day.

Commissioner CAPRON made some very sensible observations on the resources, labor and interests of the South, at the Georgia State Fair, on the 17th. He advised very strongly the introduction of skilled labor, of mechanism, of smaller farms, better culture, the use of manures, rotation in crops, variety in production, and a lager working capital in proportion to permanent establishment. What was specially noteworthy was his suggestion regarding the cultivation of fruits,—a branch of industry too long neglected at the South, but which, he believes, will be wonderfully remunerative. We may add that the Macon Fair seems to have more than fulfilled the best hopes of its projectors in the impulse it has already given to Southern agriculture and manufactures.

The "regulators" have been at work again in Kentucky, in their peculiar way—total result, three killed and one mortally wounded. We suppose that statistics would show scores, probably hundreds of lives taken by their lawless "regulations." They themselves are the pests and should be the outlaws of society, and it is only strange that, with the constant evidence offered of their reckless marauding, the people of Kentucky do not hunt them out. In the Somerset affair, we are, indeed, told that "when the parties were about to renew their contest, they were warned off by armed citizens." The main trouble is, however, in allowing such bands of desperadoes to exist. Both in Kentucky and Tennessee good citizens should sternly discountenance the numerous secret organizations which there exist for the purpose of procuring redress for alleged grievances, outside the law.

What the case of JACOB ROUX, the car conductor, may turn out to be, we do not know but certain it is that car conductors generally have not had very enviable positions this Winter. The other night one of them was hurled off the platform into the road, for warning passengers to look after their purses. The pickpockets who were on the car adopted this mode of revenging themselves upon him for "spoiling their game." On the same road a conductor was stabbed by a drunken man, whom he refused to admit to the car. Several times lately Third-avenue cars have been rifled by pickpockets. It is a rough road for conductors, and when JACOB ROUX struck with the butt end of his pistol a man who was wrangling with him, he may really have been acting in self-defence. How the circumstances may turn out upon an investigation remains to be seen, but, as a general principle, it would be well for the Police to keep their eyes open for car thieves, and a few detectives placed here and there would probably have the effect of disturbing that sense of security now entertained by these nimble-fingered gentlemen.

A Philadelphia paper taunts New-York, and with too much reason, with possessing a Custom House notorious for its inefficiency, and with the frauds which it is the means of perpetrating on the Government. We all had hopes of great reforms under Mr. GRINNELL'S administration, but the task of cleansing that stable has hitherto proved too much for him. There have been wholesale "drawback" frauds, the manufacture of spurious invoices, and large defalcations on the part of trusted officers. Our contemporary contends that duties on goods intended for cities other than New-York should not be paid here for the future. Let such goods be forwarded at once to their destination, and thus take some of the plunder away from the cormorants of the New-York Custom House. All very well; but what would the Government gain in the end? It is too much to be feared that the system would remain the same, although the scene of "operating" it might be changed.

The creation of a totally new Department in the British Government is an event worth recording. It is to be called the "Control Department," and its object is to prevent any future break-down of the Commissariat such as generally occurs when England goes to war, and to effect a considerable saving in expenses. The Supply and Transport Departments of the British army are henceforth to be under the control of one responsible head, "on the same broad principles as prevail in all Continental armies." Four bureaus will disappear under the new arrangement, and the work of all four will be done by one. Of course there is great lamentation in the doomed offices, and much scrambling for appointments in the new one, but the taxes *must* be lightened if a revolution is to be warded off, and Mr. GLADSTONE is going the right way to work.

M. PREVOST-PARADOL has been delivering a singularly interesting lecture on the "Social State of France." He defended the family relations which are said to be peculiar to his countrymen, and which have often been attacked. He assured his hearers that children were not regarded as encumbrances in France, but were loved with a tenderness almost excessive. But as all French inheritance is by law divided among the children in equal portions, and as France has no colonies suitable as fields of emigration, the number of children in a family was usually small. "On the small number of children," said M. PREVOST-PARADOL, "I won't dwell here; but a curious fact is that the apprehension about bringing up children keeps pace among us with the acquisition and increase of property. Our peasant, as a landowner, does not like to see his lot dwindling to nothing after him, and dreads a large family; and the same feeling pervades all classes." He also warned his readers not to believe one-hundredth part they read about the looseness of the marriage tie in France. Divorces could not be obtained, and French women "have generally a mind more clear than their heart is warm, and the same self-control which has enabled them to contract what is called a reasonable marriage enables them also to make the best of it." The lecture was delivered to an audience in Edinburgh, Scotland.

It is a poor rule, with nations as with individuals, that does not work both ways. The conduct of the French Government in relation to the mail and telegraphic facilities it is willing to give the United States has been singularly uncourteous and niggardly, and our refusal to renew the late postal treaty is a fair response to that conduct. All our business men have been vexed with the high rates of postage on which the French Ministers insist. To send a half-ounce letter to England costs twelve cents; to Belgium, Prussia, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, fifteen cents; but to France it costs thirty cents. The consequence is that, instead of sending letters to the countries lying beyond, as Austria, Italy or Switzerland, by the French steamers, they are sent round through North Germany. The whole policy of France in this matter is illiberal. Postal facilities help commerce much more than they do mere postal revenue, and it is solely in reference to the latter that the French Minister of Finance is considering the subject.

Dean TRENCH, in his studies upon language, gives some very curious examples of words which have come, by the change of customs and ideas among men, to signify nearly the opposite of their original meaning. He did not include "temperance" in his list, but it might well be added, after the exhibition of immoderation, anger, extravagance, reckless falsification of facts, and all uncharitableness, which the so-called State Temperance Alliance of Massachusetts has made in its address just published. Instead of quietly and sensibly taking the severe lesson which the people of that by no means intemperate State gave it at the late election, this body now spends its surplus fury and rage in the most violent and bitter denunciation of men, no matter how sober and respectable, who did not support its wild vagaries at the ballot-box. It says the issue is simply between "prohibition and free rum." That is precisely what the people declared it should *not* be. If the "Alliance" ever expects to accomplish anything in temperance in liquors, let it first set the example of temperance in language and in judgment.

The principle of swindling and "looting" is carried out in such a remarkable variety of ways in society at present, that it is hard to tell how it will all end. The orders of Court and the policemen can hardly save the honest people. The latest feat in the predatory line is the cheating of the hundred and fifty poor workmen who paid a certain, or uncertain receiver $5 each to get a passage in the *Rapidan* and work in New-Orleans at $2 75 a day. In this case the Police should be able to find out the swindlers, who must have been known to somebody about No. 69 William-street. They must have taken the office from somebody, and been seen in the business, leaving a clue by which justice may be enabled to lay hands on them. More than one person seem to have been engaged in the roguery.

There was once an old proverb which said "the Cretans are all liars;" but we believe there is no need to quote it against "the articulate-speaking" though scarcely understood woman who represented herself to Mrs. WARD HOWE and Mr. BEECHER as a sufferer in the late Cretan struggle. Her story was very likely true—for she had a certificate in Romaic—and then her picturesque dark eyes and general appearance were sure to produce an effect on a romantic audience of Americans, to whom such appeals are never made in vain. We hope she will be well treated everywhere, and that in the end, like her old Greek countryman, THEMISTOCLES, she will tell her family when she goes home that it was a very lucky thing for them that they had been utterly undone in the first place.

The Stevens battery still lives—as it has done for the last quarter of a century and more—and it will, doubtless, continue to live for many years longer, offering a strong assurance of protection against any foreign invasion of the Bay of New-York. People have objected against its slowness; but considering that no enemy has yet appeared in the neighborhood of our City, we do not see the need of any insane precipitancy in the matter. Time enough for the armament when danger draws near; in which case the engineer who has it now in hand will certainly show what it is capable of doing. At the same time, if the coming out of the battery were to be conditional on a foreign invasion, we should not grieve if it never left the dock, but stayed there for many years longer—no thunderbolt of war, but an amusing "metaphor of peace."

Columbia College—An Undergraduate's View.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Within the past few days I have seen several letters in your paper concerning the practical working of the present system of discipline in Columbia College. If I mistake not these letters have all been written by Alumni. Now, may I, an undergraduate, who from my position, perhaps, have a better opportunity of seeing how the present system works, trespass on your time for a few moments?

When this system was inaugurated no one wished it more success than myself; no one was more pleased by the abolition of marks than I; but I am sorry, very sorry to say, that in general the experiment thus far can hardly be called a success. The reason I think is chiefly that the standard of age in the students which is required by the statutes, is not adhered to. Boys of the Freshman Class are in very many cases under fifteen, and of course there is a corresponding irregularity in the other classes. This was very injurious under the old *régime*, but I think it will effectually kill the non-marking system if it be allowed to continue.

It seems to me, (and I have known several Freshman Classes,) that a boy of fifteen has hardly enough discretion, enough maturity, save in isolated cases, to be benefited by the present system, still less a boy of thirteen or fourteen. One of my own classmates was but twelve when we entered college.

Again, the requirements of the system are not strictly enforced. An Adjunct Professor told me that he was required to admit to his examination last June several members of one of the lower classes who had been absent from more than the prescribed one-quarter of his lectures during the term.

Until both of these abuses are corrected, I do not think the present system can be successful.

Very respectfully, UNDERGRADUATE.
NEW-YORK, Sunday, Nov. 28, 1869.

Ex-Governor Seymour on President Grant.

Among the letters published in the volume giving the official account of the reunion of the soldiers of the Armies of the Tennessee, the Ohio, the Cumberland and Georgia, which took place in Chicago, in December, 1868, is the following:

UTICA, Dec. 12, 1868.

GENTLEMEN: I am sorry I cannot accept your invitation to attend the reunion of the soldiers of the Western armies—Cumberland, Tennessee, Ohio and Georgia—at Chicago, on the 15th inst. As many of the regiments sent out from New-York, while I was Governor of that State, served in these armies, I feel a personal as well as a national pride and interest in this gathering.

It is not necessary to speak of the respect and admiration in which the soldiers of the Republic are held by its citizens; and foremost among you will be the distinguished General, now at the head of our armies, who won his first laurels as one of the leaders of the armies of the West. His election to the office of President of the United States bears witness to the fact that, in addition to regard for his other merits, the patriotic services of the soldier are held in honorable and grateful remembrance by the American people.

I have the honor to be, truly yours,
HORATIO SEYMOUR.
To the Committee of Invitation.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

MR. HACKETT'S FALSTAFF.

The disposition so frequent with Americans to discourage or get rid of whatever is no longer new or youthful, is no unnatural characteristic of such a country. To be young and fresh and comely, is usually also to be energetic and strong, and the genius of America has stretched forth her hands to grasp the qualities for which, in the Republic's tenderer years, there has been the most need. But as the nation itself grows older—as it emerges from its nonage and begins to feel the calm and the self-possession, as well as the responsibility of maturity—it begins to see that there may be something worth cherishing that was not born yesterday, or something fine even in a wise, hardy, jovial old age. Perhaps Mr. HACKETT will not thank us for this preamble, or for reminding New-Yorkers, who see him in a bright and lusty old age, that it is now some five and forty years since he first appeared on the boards before their fathers. Yet, the veteran actor need have no fears. We are quite sure that no one who saw his *Falstaff* last night deemed him to linger superfluous on the stage, and did not, in truth, think his *Falstaff* as good, or better, than it ever was at Covent Garden or that never-to-be-forgotten "Old Park." We believe that Mr. HACKETT played *Falstaff* but once in this City before he appeared in London, which was, if we mistake not, in April, 1827. But his conception and realization of this most difficult character have always had warm admirers, and there is no doubt that by *Falstaff* he will be remembered when his *Nimrod Wildfire* and *Solomon Swap*—excellent as in some respects were those impersonations—shall have been forgotten. Perhaps he now lacks a trifle of the exuberant animal vigor he once displayed in the part; but the unction, the gayety, the mellowness, the splendidly audacious mendacity are as abundant and cleanly marked as ever, and none of the nice subtleties of apprehension, the delicacies of light and shade that formerly distinguished his *Falstaff* are looked for in vain. Mr. HACKETT was greeted by the audience with great cordiality, and his famous points were honored by the heartiest applause. Mr. WALLER, as *Hotspur*, was somewhat hard and conventional. His performance wanted spontaniety and those electrical touches with which SHAKSPEARE has distinguished the fiery *Percy* from the mass of slower breathing figures that surround him, by way of imparting the utmost attainable diversity to the scene. Mr. WALLER was, on the other hand, spirited and forcible in declamation, and certainly seemed to please his audience. The *Prince Hal* of Mr. HAMILTON was appropriately gay and volatile; and, if his action sometimes needed grace and that hardly definable suggestion of royal blood that in an ideal representation of this character should shine through all his roystering and degradation, the changes in the first and last parts of the play were intelligently defined, and the lines read with scrupulous, and therefore refreshing accuracy. The lady who enacted *Lady Percy* did the little assigned to her with grace and delicacy, and Miss MORANT was a satisfactory *Dame Quickly*. Mr. FENNO was orotund and magnificent as the King. The remaining characters were acceptably filled but call for no special mention. Praise is due to the management for dressing and otherwise mounting the play with unusual taste and pains. The scenery was particularly good, and the various groupings were managed with considerable artistic skill. Mr. HACKETT may congratulate himself on making his reappearance under auspices so favorable, and the public that their old favorite exhibits his still almost unflagging powers surrounded by such worthy accessories. "King Henry IV." will be repeated, we learn, every night until further notice.

Musical.

RUSSIAN SINGERS AT STEINWAY HALL.

A very interesting concert was given at Steinway Hall, last evening, by a troupe of Russian singers, organized and directed by Mr. DIMITRI AGRENEFF SLAVIANSKY. The troupe consists of Miss NADEJDA LEWITZKAJA, contralto; Mr. DIMITRI AGRENEFF SLAVIANSKY, tenor; Mr. PETER LIWANOVSKY, baritone; of Mrs. AGRENEVA SLAVIANSKY and Mr. LEON JASSEWITSH, accompanists, and of a chorus numbering eleven. Each of its members appears on the platform in Russian habit, the men wearing frontless velvet caps, red blouses over which are thrown sleeveless coats of black, black Turkish trowsers and top boots faced with red; and the women borne down by damask robes made heavier than by the goods itself with metal ornaments. Their costume, it will be admitted, as well as their vernacular, would suffice to make them objects of curiosity. Thus far the music they have sung has not been nearly as distinctive. Out of the twenty works given—for nearly every part of the programme was encored—none were specially characteristic. "The Olga Waltz," "The Sclavonic Polka" and one or two other pieces of dance music prepared for vocal interpretation, were pretty specimens of the kind, but without impress of originality, while two graceful songs, sung in deference to recalls, were too strong reminders of light Italian *canzonettas* to be accepted as evidence of the existence of a Russian school. The execution, however, was so excellent as to abundantly satisfy those to whom a singularity of language and of dress offered illiberal compensation for disappointment in respect of an anticipated discovery of a new musical world. Mr. SLAVIANSKY is gifted with a very sweet and well-disciplined tenor voice, trained in Italian ways, and heard to the greatest advantage not only in the little *chansonettes* alluded to above and rendered by him with Neapolitan *brio*, but also in a pleasing and suggestive composition of his own, called "The Russian Sailor's Song." The chorus too, which had the largest share of the task last evening, is remarkably proficient. Without reviewing all its labors, some idea of its merit can be conveyed by the statement that the dance music, the melody and accompaniment of which were rendered without instrumental aid, was given in its several movements with a fluency, a nicety of shading and a perfection of *tempo* that could not be excelled by the most skilled orchestra. The whole troupe, we see, will be heard again in the same place on Wednesday evening. A fresh programme will then be interpreted by them, and we hope, with a success as genuine as that they obtained last night.

ITALIAN OPERA.

There is no occasion to write at length, at present, of the performance of "William Tell" by Mr. MARETZEK's artists; but it is worth recording, out of compliment to the appreciativeness of the public, that the fourth representation of the work, last evening, was witnessed by a numerous audience. ROSSINI's masterpiece, however, will be performed but once more, Wednesday night being fixed upon as the date of its final rendering. We need not say more as to the advisability of profiting by this last opportunity of applauding M. LEFRANC in a part with his almost faultless interpretation of which previous notices have dealt already. Friday, "Lucrezia Borgia" will be sung, with Mme. DE BRIOL as *Lucrezia*, Miss JENNY LANDSMANN, (her first appearance in opera) as *Maffeo Orsini*; Signor ERRANI as *Gennaro*, and Signor RONCONI as the *Duke*.

Hon. Charles Sumner on "Caste."

Senator SUMNER is to deliver his great speech on the question of "Caste" at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, next Thursday evening, and on Friday evening he will repeat it at Steinway Hall in this City. These are the only occasions on which the speech will be made in these cities, and without doubt the orator will have crowded houses. Mr. SUMNER's subject matter is full of kernels, and his manner of extracting them is a study for aspirants for the Demosthenean crown.

Personal.

Prince Louis de Bourbon, of France, is at the Union-place Hotel. Senator Starkweather, of Connecticut; General Cadwalader, of Philadelphia; General Cleary, of Washington; Hon. James S. Parker, of Massachusetts; Hon. W. E. Taylor, of Binghamton; Hon. W. E. Chandler, of Washington; Commander M. P. Williams, of the United States Navy, and Hon. E. A. Rollins, Philadelphia, are at the Astor House. Hon. W. Munson, member of Parliament, Ireland, and Colonel Dickson, of the British Army, are at the Westmoreland Hotel. Colonel H. L. McComb, of Delaware; Hon. F. J. Bowman, of St. John's, and C. F. Hardy, Esq., of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

CURRENT NOTES.

At the election in Mississippi to-day the proscriptive clauses of the proposed State Constitution are separately submitted. In the Texas Constitution there are no clauses of this kind, it being very liberal in its character.

Main-street, in Columbia, S. C., was lighted on Wednesday night last for the first time since General SHERMAN put out its lamps.

A Cleveland paper reports that an effort is being made to procure the release of Mrs. VICTOR, who is now in the Penitentiary, under sentence for poisoning her brother, on a writ of *habeas corpus*. She claims that she never signed or accepted the conditions of the commutation of her sentence, and that now, as the time for which she was reprieved has expired, she is unlawfully kept in prison.

The Mayor of New-Orleans, at the beginning of last week, announced that flour being $7 50 per barrel, bakers must furnish sixty ounces of bread for twenty cents, thirty ounces for ten cents, and fifteen ounces for five cents. Consumers were requested to report to the nearest Police Station any violation of this order.

That small, two-bladed penknife, badly rusted, a relic of the Franklin expedition, which was stolen from Captain HALL at his lecture in Covington, Ky., on Tuesday night, has been returned to him through the Post Office without explanation.

The St. Paul (Minn.) *Press* describes the Irish priest "who furnishes brains to the insurrectionary movement at Red River," as a young man named O'DONOHUE, a student or novitiate attached to Bishop TACHE's establishment, at St. Boniface, about 22 years of age, fine looking, a man of ability, education and great determination.

Bridgeport, Conn., people have a pleasant way of walking across the railroad bridge and occasionally compelling trains to stop and wait for them to get out of the way.

A Chautauqua County man has invented a metallic clasp to inclose a ballot, by the use of which, he contends, two cannot be cast together without detection.

A new church in Boston, dedicated on Sunday, has a reporters' pew.

Iowa has built this year 643 miles of railroad. At the close of 1865 there were but 793 miles finished in the State; now there are 2,094 miles completed. Massachusetts in January last had only 1,425 miles.

The Democracy of Indiana are dividing into Hendricks men and Pendleton men, and each faction is striving to obtain control of the approaching State Convention and of the State Committee.

The Pittsburg *Gazette* says that the Republican members of the Pennsylvania Legislature from Allegheny County will hold themselves aloof from all corrupt bargainings in the organization of the House, and that they are prepared to take and maintain such a line of faithfulness to public duty as shall satisfy the people that Republicanism shall not be made either the cloak or the excuse for any form of legislative misconduct.

A woman in Wisconsin, after having married and buried a second husband, is an applicant for a divorce in order to marry the third, she having just learned that her first husband, who was reported murdered in California eleven years ago, is still in the flesh and living with a second wife in San Francisco.

WENDELL PHILLIPS is to lecture in Boston to-night, the subject announced being "What We ask of Congress." "We" is WENDELL's abbreviation of his own name.

Residents of Talbot County, Ga., saw one day last week a beautiful rainbow in the morning and a lunar rainbow at night, and describe both as radiantly magnificent.

The Washington *Star* reports that MARY HARRIS, who shot ADONIRAM J. BURROUGHS, a clerk in the Treasury Department, has been discharged from the Insane Asylum cured, and is now employed in the Philadelphia Post Office.

A happy bridal party from Cincinnati has been brought to grief on their trip to New-Orleans. Their stateroom was entered by unromantic thieves and the lady's entire collection of jewels, valued at $7,000, stolen therefrom.

Governor SMITH, of Alabama, in a special message, communicated to the Legislature intelligence of the death of Ex-Governor BENJAMIN FITZPATRICK, and expressed a hope that in view of the public services which he had rendered the State, and his high character as a citizen, appropriate action would be taken in respect for his memory.

General B. G. SHIELDS has withdrawn from the canvass as a Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third District of Texas, feeling unwilling longer to be a party in the mere scramble for office and personal ends, which, he says, the present conflict of pretensions between the candidates necessarily assumes.

In an address just published, HAMILTON STUART, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Texas, reiterates the expression of his opposition to the Fifteenth Amendment, the Constitution and the ordinances.

By the provisions of its proposed new Constitution, Mississippi will to-day elect Congressmen for the remainder of the present term and for the full term next succeeding—that is for the Forty-first and Forty-second sessions. The same candidates are running for both terms.

The number of voters registered in Texas is 108,080, of whom 59,161 are white and 48,919 colored.

Judge WILKINS, of the United States District Court, announced, in discharging the Grand Jury at Detroit on Friday, that it was probably the last time he should ever address a Grand Jury of the Court, as it was his purpose to avail himself of the provisions of the act of Congress permitting aged Judges to retire from the Bench upon full pay.

A wood sawyer, who was piling wood near the railroad track at Edgerton, Ohio, one day last week, noticed, while standing on the pile as the lightning train approached, a large stick lying upon the rail. Without a moment's hesitation he leaped directly before the train and grasped the stick. At that instant the engine struck him and hurled him some distance forward. He fell to the ground mangled and lifeless, but he had saved the train.

Mr. Richardson's Condition.

Yesterday the ball was extracted from Mr. RICHARDSON's wound, after which, during the day, he seemed to be somewhat relieved. At 2 o'clock this morning his condition was unchanged, and, considering the circumstances, he was doing as well as could be expected. Every precaution to afford him perfect quiet has been taken.

ATTEMPTED MURDERS.

A Policeman Assaulted in Seventh-avenue—Desperate Affray in Avenue A—Another Policeman Beaten in a Democratic Meeting.

About 7 o'clock last evening an affray occurred at the corner of Avenue A and Thirteenth-street, during which JOHN BIGLEY, of No. 526 East Fourteenth-street, was assaulted by WILLIAM MCKENNEY and JOHN MCKENNEY, both of No. 535 East Thirteenth-street, who used blunt instruments of some kind, and beat him so badly about the head that he was taken to Bellevue Hospital in a precarious condition. Both assailants escaped for the time, but being well known will probably be soon apprehended.

Last evening, a little after 6 o'clock, Officer FLACK, of the Sixteenth Precinct, was called into the store of MOSES GREENWALD, No. 268 Seventh-avenue, to arrest a man who had stolen a roll of flannel. FLACK took the thief in custody and started with him for the Station House, but when on the corner of Seventh-avenue and Twenty-second-street he was attacked from behind by some unknown person, who struck him on the neck with a large stone, felling him to the sidewalk, where he lay helpless and insensible. The thief and the assailant both escaped, and the injured officer was presently picked up by some citizens and carried to the Station House. Police Surgeons JONES and VAN BUREN were called in, who, after an examination of the wound, declared his condition to be extremely critical, but thought he might recover.

At about 7 o'clock the third disturbance of the evening occurred at a Democratic meeting at the corner of Third-avenue and Eighty-sixth-street, when Officer SHEELEY, of the Twenty-third Precinct, arrested a person named WM. MCMANUS, Jr., for presenting a pistol at him and threatening to shoot him. As soon as he had taken the rowdy in custody the officer was attacked by some person in the crowd armed with a slung shot and knocked down, but quickly recovering himself held on to his prisoner, who was making desperate efforts to escape. SHEELEY finally used his club, giving MCMANUS a blow on the head, and at last managed to get him to the Station House, corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue. A surgeon was called, who dressed the wounds of both men, and that of SHEELEY was found to be serious, and he was taken to his home in a feeble state. MCMANUS was detained at the Station House, and will be arraigned at the Yorkville Police Court this morning. There is little probability that the assailant of SHEELEY can be identified and arrested.

ANOTHER FISH STORY.

Arrival of a Sea Serpent and Baby on the Atlantic Coast—How they Looked, and How, After Looking, they Disappeared—Yarn of a Sea Captain.

The good ship *Scottish Bride*, two months out from Bordeaux, which arrived at this port Sunday, was freighted with the story of a large marine monster, which the Captain, as there is no duty on such merchandise, was enabled to unfold without delay, and made manifest (without the assistance of the Custom House officials) to a wondering reporter yesterday, as followeth:

When about 200 miles off Delaware Bay, on the edge of the Gulf Stream, in latitude 38° 16' and longitude 74° 8', the weather grew suddenly calm, and they saw the great sea serpent.

CAPTAIN ALLEN'S STATEMENT.

Captain ALLEN is a bluff seaman, who has followed the ocean as a profession for the last ten years. He is the very type of an American skipper, and all the statements he makes in regard to the serpent are worthy of belief. He states that on the 23d of this month, when in the position above set down, he descended to his cabin at about noon. He was just about eating his dinner when his second mate descended the cabin stairs, and, in an excited manner, told him his presence was required on deck. Thinking the ship had sprung a leak or that some other dire mishap had befallen them, he dropped the tempting morsel before him, and rushed up. When he arrived on deck he found the crew assembled on the starboard side of the vessel, looking with awe-stricken faces into the water. Not knowing the meaning of their strange conduct, he also went there, and a sight met his eye the memory of which will never fade.

THE SERPENT.

During the morning the weather had been rather blustering. The wind had been blowing from "all quarters" at the same time. But now there had come a calm, and the water was quiet, and as clear as glass, although the sky was covered with dark, heavy clouds, that threatened to burst forth into a deluge at any moment. Upon approaching the side of the vessel, the Captain saw in the water beneath a monster such as he had never seen before. It was about twenty-five feet in length, and proportionately thick; its head was very large and flat, while at each side, on the extreme edge, were set two bright, scintillating eyes, which, he says, looked dangerous and wicked. Its back was covered with large scales like the crocodile, about three inches in length, which hooked together and formed an impenetrable armor. Its belly was a tawny yellow color, and altogether hideous. It was accompanied by a smaller specimen of its own species, which may have been its offspring. This was but a few feet in length, but in shape and color closely resembled the larger one.

THE EFFECT UPON THE SAILORS.

With the usual superstition that always takes hold of this class, they regarded the serpent with a sort of religious horror, and all the efforts of the Captain to have them make some attempt to capture it were abortive. They looked upon it as something supernatural, and were not disposed to meddle with it. The thing was about four feet from the vessel, was lying but a few feet below the surface of the water, and was easily discernible to all on board. The Captain gave orders to have a boat lowered to attack the monster, but in the meantime the attention of the smaller one was called to the presence of the vessel. It raised a few inches above the surface, and then went toward its larger friend, and seemed to tell it of the circumstance; but whatever transpired between them, the larger one raised its head as though to investigate its surroundings, and then, with an easy motion, it dropped into the ocean. In disappearing, it went head downward, and its body described a circle like a hook, its tail raising out of the water, which, the Captain says, tapered off to a sharp point.

THE STORM THAT FOLLOWED.

The calm that had beset the vessel in the morning now gave place to a strong northwest breeze, that as night closed around burst into a storm, accompanied by vivid lightning and rolling thunder. The ship was tossed about by the relentless waves which ever and anon broke over her with great fury, and during the whole of this fearful night the sailors would not go on deck without lanterns, such was their fear of meeting the monster. Now and then they would go to the Captain and ask his opinion on the probability of that occurrence, but he being no wiser than themselves, would laugh at their fears, and bid them go to their work. About morning the storm died away, but until the following day, when they came in sight of land, the brave men entertained an unexpressed dread of the reappearance of the monster.

THE CAPTAIN'S THEORY.

Captain ALLEN thinks that the monster came from the regions of Florida, where he has often heard of similar creatures from other shipmasters, and by following the warm current of the Gulf Stream it reached the position where he found it. In his opinion, it is a deep water animal; and he accounts for its appearance so near the surface by the fact of the dark day, and the monster not knowing how high up he was.

HELL GATE.

M. Maillefert's Blasting—His Work to be Surveyed by the Government—Hallett's Point.

M. MAILLEFERT's contract to remove Way's Reef and other rocks at Hell Gate expires to-day, and General NEWTON will soon have the work surveyed and report the result to Washington.

What MAILLEFERT has accomplished by his blasting at that point during the last three months cannot be known accurately until the soundings have been made. He claims, however, that he has removed large quantities of rock, much of which has been dredged from the bottom and brought to shore; that in some places he has increased the depth from seven to nineteen feet; that his method of surface blasting has again proved its effectiveness, and that with more time and resources he could reduce all the rocks to the required level, with greater ease and at less expense than by any other plan that has yet been tried. His contract with the Government provides that he shall increase the depth of water over certain rocks to twenty-five feet by Dec. 1 of this year, and that no money shall be paid by the Government if the terms are not fulfilled. He has been unable to carry out the contract, and his partners have applied for an extension of the time, which can be granted only by the Washington authorities. The contractors maintain that the Government did not furnish the necessary charts until a late day, and they ought, therefore, to be permitted to continue longer, especially as their work has been successful thus far. What will be done depends on the result of General NEWTON's surveys. If it appears that the work in its present stage warrants its continuance, the contract may be extended.

At Hallett's Point the mining goes on slowly, owing to the lack of the necessary machinery for hoisting, &c. The drilling and blasting is easily done, as the rock there, at least to a certain depth, is cracked and splintered. The substratum is harder, and this fact, with some engineers, accounts for the apparent success of MAILLEFERT's surface-blasting operations. The upper portions of the rocks are removed with ease, being broken and craggy, like the surface layers at Hallett's Point, but the flinty strata lower down stubbornly resist even repeated explosions. Whatever the true theory may be, it is certain that the deeper the rocks are reduced the more difficult is the work, though the means used are the same from the first. When General NEWTON's soundings have been made, there will be accurate data to judge from.

The New Building of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The new building of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third street, was thrown open last evening, for a private view, to the donors of the fund and a few friends who had been specially invited. The formal opening of this institution will take place on Thursday evening next. A very large number of visitors was present on the occasion, a great proportion of them being ladies. The building was inspected from top to bottom, and praise without stint was awarded to the Association for having persevered over all obstacles in bringing an institution of such magnitude to so successful an issue. The rooms are all furnished, and show to most excellent advantage. The building, of which a description has heretofore appeared in the TIMES, stands 86 feet 9 inches on Fourth-avenue, and 175 feet on East Twenty-third-street. It is built of Belleville and Ohio stone. The lower story is divided into stores. The main entrance to the Association rooms is on Twenty-third-street, and the whole of the portion on the right of it is occupied by a large hall, or lecture room; it is fitted up in a superb manner. There are four parallel aisles affording easy egress and ingress to the occupants. The two centre divisions of the seats are arranged at right angles to the aisles; the remaining outside divisions form an obtuse angle with the outside aisles, thereby affording a much better and more comfortable opportunity of seeing and hearing than if arranged otherwise. The hall continues through two stories of the building, and has galleries on each side and across one end. The galleries are supported by beautifully-decorated and exquisitely-cast columns. From the caps, which are particularly graceful, spring arches at right angles to each other. These serve to carry the ceiling and floors of the upper stories. By this admirable device the ceiling is divided into panels by transverse beams, which gives an excellent opportunity for decoration.

Besides this hall there are a reception room, reading room, parlors and committee rooms, a gymnasium, bath rooms, a library, small lecture room, and class rooms. At the left of the platform in the large hall is the organ—the case is arranged so as to be part of the construction of the organ. The instrument has many great advantages over any organ in the country, and possesses more mechanical appliances than any organ in the world—no less than 500 combinations can be effected without touching a draw stop, and yet the draw stops can be used in the ordinary way at any time.

Professor BERGE gave an exhibition of the power of this instrument last evening, greatly to the delight of the assembled auditory. The cost of the building and land is $487,000, of which sum $52,000 was due last evening; but after short addresses by WM. E. DODGE, Jr., Rev. Dr. S. H. TYNG, and others, this balance was nearly all made up in subscriptions ranging from $100 to $10,000.

The contractors who have had the several departments of the work in charge are as follows: John Mullins, mason; Jennings & Brown, carpenters; Dugan & Hart, slaters; Novelty Iron Works, iron work; Blake & Higgins, steam heaters; Louis H. Cohn, decorative artist; Sinclair & Milne, stonecutters; J. H. & C. S. Odell, organ builders; Elsaser & Rehfuss, framers; McKenzie & Co., plumbers and gasfitters.

THE TURF.

Running Match for $1,000 Between Metairie and Boaster at Paterson, N. J.—Metairie the Winner in Two Straight Heats.

A running match for $1,000, mile heats, between two well-known racehorses, Mr. J. ECKERSON's ch. h. *Metairie*, five years, by *Star Davis*, dam *Kalonah*, and Mr. J. HINCHMAN's ch. c. *Boaster*, four years, by *Eclipse*, dam *Vanity*, came off yesterday on the Paterson Race Course, New-Jersey. Despite the unpleasant weather there was a good attendance of sporting men present, for the race created no little interest in turf circles. Both horses have highly distinguished themselves on the turf, and both were winners at the recent Jerome Park meeting, *Metairie* having won the Member's Cup and *Boaster* the Selling Race. The latter was sold by auction after his victory, and changed hands for $800, or $500 more than his entered price, Mr. HINCHMAN, of Paterson, N. J., being the purchaser. He was bred by Mr. FRANCIS MORRIS, and, like all the imported *Eclipse* stock, he possesses a great turn of speed. That gentleman sold him this Summer to Messrs. PURDY & WITHERS for $500, and in their hands he won the selling stake, by which they netted a large sum, for they had backed him at long shots for the race. *Metairie* is well known to be a very fast horse for a mile dash or mile heats, and he was, therefore, most in demand; his backers readily laying $100 to $70 on his winning. Being a five-year old he carried 114 pounds, and *Boaster*, who is a year younger, 108 pounds. When the match was first made it was a single dash of a mile, but the owners by mutual agreement, made the race mile heats.

FIRST HEAT.—A bad start was effected, for the trainer of *Boaster*, not thinking it was a go, retained hold of his horse's head until *Metairie* had got a lead of nearly twenty lengths, and this advantage the latter never lost. Indeed it looked as if he could have distanced *Boaster*, but his rider took a strong pull at him, and allowed *Boaster* to come within hailing distance. *Metairie* won the heat by four lengths, but no time was taken, for the timing judge not thinking it was a "go," did not start his watch when the drum was tapped.

SECOND HEAT.—The betting was now $100 to $25 on *Metairie*. Both horses got off together, but *Boaster* took the track from *Metairie* before they rounded the turn. Not hugging the rails close, *Metairie* shot inside, and regained the track, the horses running lapped to the half-mile pole. On the lower stretch *Boaster* led a couple of lengths, but the rider of *Metairie* had taken a pull at his horse, and was biding his time for a decisive struggle on the homestretch. When fairly into the straight *Metairie* was let out, and challenging *Boaster*, he raced with him a few strides, quitted him half way up the stretch, and won the heat and race by two lengths. Time, 1:53.

SUMMARY.

PATERSON COURSE, N. J., Monday, Nov. 29.
Match $1,000; mile heats:

J. J. Eckerson's ch. h. Metairie, 5 years, 114 lbs. (Gaffney)	1	1
J. Hinchman's ch. c. Boaster, 4 years, 108 lbs.	2	2

Time—First heat, not taken; second heat, 1:53.

THE NEWARK MURDER.

Coroner's Inquest—Important Testimony.

Coroner CHASE yesterday morning commenced his inquest over the remains of CORNELIUS STAHL, who was stabbed and killed on Sunday morning, during a barroom fight, at No. 31 Bowery, in New-York.

Louisa Hesse testified that she was the wife of the proprietor of the saloon and boarding house at No. 31 Bowery-street; at about midnight on Saturday night she heard a noise of some person meddling with the stove in the barroom; soon afterward a man named Simon (who has been arrested) came into her room and asked her to give him a bandage; she went down stairs with him and saw Stahl in the barroom, bleeding; Simon and Stahl were the only persons in the room; the witness asked Simon where her husband was, and was told that he was gone for a physician; at about the break of day on Sunday morning her husband, who had in the meantime returned, told her the circumstance of the quarrel which resulted in the injury of Stahl; he told her that Roth had quarreled with Leonard Schumm, and that the latter had struck Roth; Stahl interfered, according to the statement of the witness' husband, taking the part of Roth; Stahl was thrown to the floor, and Hesse stated to the witness that he saw blood upon the floor; after Stahl was thrown down, Schumm ran out of the house.

Jacob Hesse, the husband of the former witness, testified, that the quarrel commenced between Roth and Schumm, and that Stahl interfered and pushed Schumm from Roth, who was being beaten; witness went up stairs to gain assistance; when he returned Roth was shouting for the Police; another boarder, named Hummell, was holding Stahl upon his lap, and said that the latter was killed; Schumm and Stahl had always been good friends.

Coroner CHASE, after the conclusion of the testimony of HESSE, excluded the reporters from the room at the request of District-Attorney LITSWORTH.

Dr. DOOD, the County Physician, and the servant girls in HESSE's house, were subsequently examined.

At 7 o'clock last evening the inquest was brought to a close, and a sealed verdict delivered. MICHAEL WENNAGEST and THOMAS ROTH were remanded to custody, while the other three witnesses were bailed in the sum of $500 each. SCHUMM is still at large.

A Bigamist.

HENRY SCHOULDER, a journeyman tailor, formerly residing in this City, but now of Union Hill, N. J., stands accused of bigamy. It seems that while he had a wife and family residing in this City, he became enamored of a pretty flower girl residing at Union Hill, named AMANDA DELTZ, whom he met in the course of his journeyings in this vicinity. He soon proposed, and having been accepted, married the girl. A desertion of his family in this City, and a residence in Union Hill with his new flame succeeded. For some while he lived in peace, but on Saturday last his lawful wife appeared at his new home and upbraided him for his infidelity. A row ensued, which terminated in the smashing by the irate woman of every piece of furniture in the house. She has taken steps, it is said, to procure his punishment on a charge of bigamy.

Burglary in the Bowery.

Last Friday night burglars effected an entrance into the premises of HOWE & FERRY, No. 76 Bowery, from the cellar of the building, to which, it is presumed, they gained access during the day unobserved, and secreted themselves until after the house was closed at night. The store room showed signs of having been thoroughly ransacked, and after an examination it was found that the thieves had carried away $147 in money, a lot of gold pens, and other property, all valued at $1,700. The case has been reported to the Police, but as yet no trace of either thieves or property has been found.

Justice to the Fishmongers—Analysis of the Waters where the Fulton Market Association Keeps its Fish.

It having been reported that the waters of the basin between Piers Nos. 22 and 23 East River, where the Fulton Market Fishmongers' Association keeps its fish, were deleterious to the health of the fish, and consequently to that of those consuming them, Mr. GEO. W. BLUNT caused samples of the water to be taken at different times of the tide at the basin, and at the bar at Sandy Hook at nearly high water, which, through the kindness of Dr. E. HARRIS, were analyzed. The result of the analysis of 100,000 pints of water by Dr. H. ENDEMANN was as follows:

Source of Water.	Oxygen Required to Oxydize Organic Matter.	Organic Matter Calculated.
Low water, outer end of basin	0.9102	5.4612
Low water, upper end of basin	1.0578	6.3468
High water, outer end of basin	0.3567	2.1402
High water, upper end of basin	2.259	13.5054
High water, bottom of basin	1.7343	10.4058
Sandy Hook	0.3783	2.2698

Dr. HARRIS writes:

The chemist has made his tests with much care. Curiously enough it is found that the water at high tide at the outer end of the basin contained less organic matter than the sample you sent me from Sandy Hook. Last year we made an extensive series of tests to ascertain the variability of the percentage of common salt in the waters of the bay and rivers at different states of the tide and at different depths. At the time those tests were made we had occasion to notice the great difference in the purity of water in the middle of the rivers and near the sewer outlets.

The result of this examination is important, inasmuch as during the height of the season at least 60,000 pounds of fish are sold at the Fishmongers' Market a day. All the retail markets are supplied from this place; while all the cities within 300 miles, including Albany and Philadelphia, depend upon it for part of their supply of fish.

CITY POLITICS.

Mr. Macomber Declines the Nomination for Police Justice.

Mr. SANFORD L. MACOMBER has addressed the following letter to the Chairman of the Republican Nominating Committee in the Third Judicial District:

NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1869.

Hon. Frederick A. Conkling, Chairman:

DEAR SIR: After a grateful and most respectful consideration of the nomination so generously tendered me by the Republicans and my fellow-citizens of the Third Judicial District for the office of Police Justice, I find myself under the regretful necessity of declining such nomination. Please convey the decision to your Committee and oblige,

Yours, very respectfully,
SANFORD L. MACOMBER.

Tenth and Seventeenth Ward German Independent Central Organization.

The delegates of this organization met at No. 41 First-avenue last night, BERNARD HUNDT presiding, and nominated WILLIAM H. KIRCHEIS for Civil Judge of the Fourth District. The meeting then proceeded, headed by a band of music, to the Essex-street Court House, where a banner has been raised bearing the name of FRANCIS V. EURING, the candidate of the Organization for Police Justice of the Fourth District, and several enthusiastic speeches were made. The assemblage then dispersed.

Twenty-First District Tammany Convention.

The adjourned Tammany Convention of the Twenty-first Aldermanic District met last evening to nominate an Assistant Alderman, but again adjourned without doing so, the votes of the delegates being equally divided between MCMANUS and SHELLEY.

Democratic Union (Smith Ely) Nominations.

THEODORE ALLEN received, last evening, the nomination of the Fifth District for Alderman, from both the Smith Ely and the Waterbury factions. He appeared at the Convention, corner of Houston and Greenwich streets, and in the course of a speech which he made said that if he was left to manage matters after his own fashion, he would be elected. It is said that he had two interviews with MIKE NORTON on Sunday last.

The Twelfth District will not nominate.

School Trustees.

3d Ward	Patrick McLaughlin.
5th Ward	Wm. Boeckell.
6th Ward	Will not nominate.
17th Ward	Edward Lane.

Democratic Union (Waterbury) Nominations.

For Civil Justice, Eighth District, Wm. J. Kane; for Aldermen, Fifth District, Theo. Allen.

School Trustees.

12th Ward	Thos. Feeley.
14th Ward	Francis Riley.

Republican Nominations Last Evening.

The Republicans of the Fourth Judicial District last evening nominated W. H. KIRCHEIS for Civil Justice.

The following Aldermanic nominations were made:

Dist.	Alderman.	Assistant Alderman.
3.	Edward Cuddy.	Hugh O'Brien.
7.	R. W. Chapman.	S. A. Williamson.
19.	Molyneux Bell.	Joseph Cudlif.

The Sixth and Eleventh Aldermanic Districts will not nominate.

School Trustees.

8th Ward	George W. Van Vorst.
15th Ward	Henry A. Taylor.

The Seventeenth and Twentieth Wards will not nominate.

Democratic Union Smith Ely Judiciary Ticket—Complete.

Dist.	Police Justice.	Civil Justice.
1.	Edward Hogan.	Denis Quinn.
2.	Joseph Dowling.	Thomas Kivlin.
3.	John Cox.	Arthur J. Delaney.
4.	John Scott.	Anthony Hartman.
5.	E. J. Shandley.	John A. Dinkle.
6.	Butler H. Bixby.	Thaddeus H. Lane.
7.	John Kavanagh.	No probability of a nomination.
8.	Thomas Ledwith.	Thomas W. Pitman.
9.	Wm. L. Wiley.	Michael Hallaron.

Mozart Nominations.

Dist.	Alderman.	Assistant Alderman.
14.—	James McKiever.	John Reilly,
10.—		Joseph Hoffman, Jr.

Trustees.

6th Ward—Thomas D. Conroy.
15th Ward—James L. Babbitt.
17th Ward—Edward Lane.

Custom House Frauds—The Bribery Case—Honorable Discharge of Mr. Smalley.

The examination in the case of JOHN S. BARTON, charged with having bribed two weighers while acting as agent for a Water-street mercantile firm, was before United States Commissioner OSBORN yesterday. A motion was made by counsel for the defence, for the adjournment of the case for several days. Assistant District-Attorney PURDY objected to a long adjournment, remarking that it was the determination of the present administration in the District-Attorney's office to conduct all charges of fraud with the greatest possible vigor. The examination then went over until Thursday next.

HENRY A. SMALLEY, a son of Judge SMALLEY, of Vermont, was discharged by Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, on motion of District-Attorney PIERREPOINT, who said that he had examined carefully the complaint against the defendant, in which he was accused of having prepared false pay rolls while he was acting as a Custom House weigher, and that he had found that the charge could not be substantiated. It was mentioned that Mr. SMALLEY was sojourning in Paris at the time the complaint was made against him, and that he promptly returned to this country on hearing the fact.

The Wreck of the Scotland.

The removal of the wreck of the steamer *Scotland* from one of the channels in the Lower Bay, is about accomplished. The work was undertaken by the Neptune Submarine Company several months ago on a contract to clear away the hulk by sections, one half of which was removed to the required depth by the middle of Summer. Since then the remaining half has also been reduced to the same level, or nearly so. General NEWTON will have the work surveyed this week to ascertain whether the channel is clear of the obstruction, according to the terms of the contract. If the removal is complete, the channel will be declared navigable and safe, which has not been the case for over two years.

Probably Fatal Kerosene Oil Explosion.

Mrs. EMMA SANDBURGER was engaged in pouring oil into a lamp over a fire at her residence, No. 147 Henderson-street, Jersey City, last evening, when some of the oil, dropping upon the stove, ignited. The flames communicated to the can containing the oil, and this exploded. A second afterward her clothing was in flames. Her daughter went to rescue her, when her clothing as well caught fire. A stranger who was passing at the time, having overheard the cries of the sufferers, ran into the house and extinguished the flames. Mrs. SANDBURGER was terribly, it is thought fatally, burned, and her daughter scarcely less badly.

The Red Aurora.

At 12:40 o'clock on Monday morning nearly all of the sky was remarkably clear. Between 3 and 4 o'clock the heavens were suffused with the red and scarlet variety of the Aurora Borealis. The planet Jupiter shone forth in the West, while the silvery Sirius appeared about one hour west of the meridian, and the moon a short distance above the eastern horizon. The light of the moon mingling with that of the ever-changing Aurora, produced a singularly beautiful effect.

Lecture by Rev. Dr. McCosh.

Rev. JAMES MCCOSH, D. D., President of Princeton College, lectured in the Central Presbyterian Church, at Newark, N. J., last evening. His subject was "The Association of Ideas and its Influence on the Training of the Mind." He said that law ruled in mind as it did in matter, and its reign linked our feelings one to another. This was proved by the fact that when he spoke of the late war they immediately thought of its effect upon the country, and the action which was taken in it by England, France and other countries. When thoughts had been together in the mind at one time, as soon as one of them came up the whole train was brought before the mind. Certain localities suggest certain events. Thus it was that the widow could not go past the spot where her husband had been killed without making her grief evident. Habit made the performance of a duty easy. At first men did certain things with an effort, but after habit they became easy. Bad habits could not be banished without replacing them with good ones. The soil had to be occupied by something. The question of how many things we might have in the mind at one time, was often agitated. He thought that not more than four or five things could be grasped at the same moment. Certain things suggested certain persons. He was thus led to remember a lady who wore a very red dress, who had been seated beside him at a dinner party, for two long hours, and who, during all that time, had not spoken one word. In conclusion he said that he would advise young people to read books that made them think, and not books that thought for them. Dr. MCCOSH was listened to with great interest by the large number present.

Clothing Cutters' Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting of the Clothing Cutters' Protective Union of this City was held at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night, Mr. HENRY SCHAEFFER presiding. A preamble and resolutions were passed, stating that the object of the meeting was to reorganize the association, to invite clothing cutters not belonging to it to join it, to recommend that they meet at places where no spirituous liquors are sold, to hold quarterly business meetings, to commence the meetings early in the evening, to amend the constitution and by-laws of the association, and to make up a fund for defraying the funeral expenses of the members of the association. Several spirited speeches by members of the different trades' societies on the benefits to be derived from organized labor to workmen were made, and then the meeting adjourned.

Drowning Accident.

A melancholy accident occurred on the New-Jersey Railroad, at the Hackensack bridge, last evening. A passenger, whose name is unknown, was unable to find his ticket when the conductor called for it, on the train that left New-York at 6:30 o'clock, and was informed that he must pay his fare or be put off the train. The passenger was well dressed, respectable in appearance and showed no disposition to defraud the Company of the amount due for his passage. He searched for his ticket, but could not find it, and when the conductor pulled the bellrope to stop the train, the passenger arose from his seat and stepped out upon the platform. Before the train stopped, in his confusion, he jumped off, and plunged into the waters of the Hackensack. The train was stopped, and a search was made for his body, but it had not been recovered at midnight.

The Prince Louis de Bourbon Again.

Prince LOUIS DE BOURBON, whose romantic marriage at the Jefferson Market Police Court some time ago excited such attention and so much flutter in the fashionable circles of this City, is again here with his fair Cuban bride. He has been traveling quietly and unostentatiously through various parts of the United States, and purposes remaining here during the Winter. He seems as well pleased with his experiences in this Western Republic as with the choice which, in spite of the conventionalities of society and the wishes of his royal relations, he made of a spouse.

ASK THE LADIES' MAIDS AND THEY WILL TELL YOU that PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR is the favorite article for reviving the natural tinge of blanched or fading ringlets. Clear as fluid glass, wholesome to the skin as water, undiscolorable by the light, without any mineral odor, and yielding no sediment, it defies competition and courts comparison.—*Advertisement.*

We Live in Three Climates.

In this country we have at different seasons of the year the temperature of three climates. Our Springs and Autumns have a softness and mildness that belong only to the temperate zones; our Midsummers are torrid, and our Midwinters almost Arctic in their frigidity. These changes, involving a variation of from ninety to one hundred degrees of Fahrenheit during the year, are upon the whole conducive to health and long life, but they tend to entail upon us some distressing complaints which can only be escaped by the exercise of due care and the use of a proper antidote when the system is predisposed to contract them. The chief and most annoying of these disorders is dyspepsia, once supposed to be incurable, but which since the introduction of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, now about twenty years ago, has proved to be a perfectly manageable disease.

In the Spring and Fall, but more especially in the Fall, the symptoms of dyspepsia are generally aggravated. The profuse expenditure of the animal fluids under the burning sun of Summer, is apt to leave the stomach weak and indolent and incompetent to the task of perfect digestion. It requires a tonic which will rouse it from its lethargy, and brace and invigorate without irritating or inflaming it. This tonic has been provided in the wonderful vegetable preparation which has replaced in a great measure all the old palliatives formerly prescribed by physicians, under the false idea that the disorder could not be radically cured. The success of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS in all the varieties of dyspepsia, acute or chronic, has effectually exploded this fallacy, and it is now recommended as a specific for indigestion by some of the most eminent members of the medical profession.—*Advertisement.*

In view of the deception practiced by dealers in worthless Oroide and other spurious imitation watches, buyers of genuine AMERICAN WATCHES should invariably demand a certificate of genuineness. —*Advertisement.*

A Great Offer.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of One Hundred Pianos, Melodeons and Organs of six first-class makers at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THE HOLIDAYS, or will take from $5 to $20 monthly until paid; the same to let and rent, money applied if purchased.

EXCELLENT BEEF TEA made in half a minute, at two cents per cup, from the Texan Liebig's Extract of Meat. For sale by druggists and fine grocers; and by A. GLANZ, sole agent, No. 194 William-street, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.—None genuine without Baron LIEBIG's signature on every jar. The right thing for invalids and family use. J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES.—The best watches to buy and the best place to buy is at FULLER & CO.'S, No. 25 John-st., New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, New-York, watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, especially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The following table exhibits the leading features of this morning's issue:

Foreign Intelligence.

CABLE TELEGRAMS: Latest Telegraphic News from all Parts of the World.

GREAT BRITAIN: Sermons to the Memory of George Peabody; The Ecumenical Council; The Rumored New Alliance; The Policy Toward Ireland; Fenian Demonstrations.

FRANCE: The Second Empire; Manifesto of the French Left; Curious Scene at the House of Sainte-Beuve; Americans in Paris; Disturbances at Tarn.

THE SUEZ CANAL: Union of the Mediterranean and Red Seas; The Nile and Canals of the Past; What Led to the Construction of the Great Canal; Napoleon's Efforts to Secure the Eastern Passage; Success of the Eighth Wonder of the World.

ITALY: Italian Politics; A Scene in the King's Sick Room.

DENMARK: The Sale of St. Thomas Postponed.

General Topics.

THE ERIE WAR: Gould, Fisk & Co.'s Counterblows; Judge Barnard's Injunction; Proceedings in the Case of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad; Resignation of the Receiver; Comments of the Press on the Action of the Courts; Still Another Erie Suit.

MISCELLANEOUS: Loss of the schooners *Martin* and *Horatio*; Sinking of the ship *Catherine*; The Red River Rebellion; The Tennessee State Debt; Report on Alaska; The Cherokee Councils; The Schoeppe Murder Case; General Wool at Plattsburg; Lee's Tribute to George Peabody; The Pension and Sugar Frauds; A Menagerie Let Loose.

Agricultural.

The Georgia State Fair; Proposed Horticultural Club Importation of Cattle; Hints about Stables; Prices of Farm Produce; Drying Cows of their Milk; On Churning; Stocks of Wool on Hand; Visit to *Flora Temple* and her Colts.

Political.

The Recent Republican State Convention in Virginia; Meeting of the Alabama Legislature; The Tammany Nominations Denounced.

Local.

FARO, KENO AND POLICY: The Gambling Hells of the Great City; First and Second-class Houses; Night and Day Establishments; How Fortunes are Won and Lost; What Becomes of Broken-down Gamblers; The Appearance, Manners and Habits of Professionals.

MISCELLANEOUS: The Richardson Tragedy; The Galler-Wedekind Mystery; Custom House Frauds; The Spanish Gunboats; The Wells-Fargo Express—Meeting of Stockholders; Increase of Railroad Freights; Death of a Miser with Half a Million of Dollars in his Possession; The Central Underground Railroad; The Stevens Battery; Collection of Lottery Taxes; The Veterans of 1812; The Latter-day Saints; Revival in New-Jersey; A Cretan Mother at Mr. Beecher's Church; Religious Intelligence.

Editorial Comments.

The City and State—The Demand for Separation; Erie and the Judges; Business Depression—A Cloud With a Silver Lining; The Republican Schism in Virginia; The Alabama Claims—Transfer of the Negotiations to Washington; The Master of the Household.

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Neglected Coughs and Colds.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold," in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon preys upon the Lungs. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," or COUGH LOZENGES, afford instant relief.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing. Be sure to obtain the true "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." Sold everywhere.

MARRIED.

BONNER—SEWELL.—On Thursday, Nov. 25, at All Saint's Chapel, Quebec, Canada, by Rev. E. W. Sewell, assisted by Rev. G. V. Housman, GEORGE T. BONNER, of New-York, to ISABEL GRACE, daughter of the late William S. Sewell, of the former place.

EDGAR—STONE.—At Magnolia, N. C., on Monday, Nov. 15, by Rev. F. H. Wood, J. BLANCHARD EDGAR, of Rahway, N. J., to ANNIE M. STONE, of Plattsburg, N. Y.

DIED.

CONNOR.—On Sunday, Nov. 28, after a lingering illness, MARY, relict of Thomas Connor, aged 54 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 479 Lexington-av., on Wednesday morning, at 9½ o'clock.

DAVIS.—In this City, PHEBE DAVIS, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Bedford-st. M. E. Church, corner of Bedford and Morton sts., on Thursday, Dec. 2, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

DEWEY.—On Tuesday, Nov. 16, at Hamilton, N. Y., after a long and painful illness, EBENEZER DEWEY, aged 81 years.

DE CAMP.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Saturday, Nov. 27, at the residence of his father-in-law, Samuel Pierce, W. P. M. DE CAMP, in the 27th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the families are invited to attend the funeral from the Broad-st. Baptist Church, on Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 2 o'clock.

HULL.—On Monday, Nov. 29, at 7 A. M., MARY LODI, daughter of John A. and Maria W. Hull, aged 2 years, 4 months and 20 days.

The remains will be placed temporarily in a private vault.

JONES.—On Sunday, Nov. 28, NICHOLAS J. JONES, in the 61st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 91 Jane-st., on Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock.

KINGSFORD.—At Oswego, on Sunday morning, Nov. 28, Mr. THOMAS KINGSFORD, of the firm of T. Kingsford & Son.

Funeral at Oswego, on Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 11 A. M.

LOINES.—On Seventh day morning, SARAH LOINES, of pneumonia, in the 84th year of her age.

Her friends and acquaintances, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Third day, 30th inst., at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. S. Carpenter, No. 141 West 21st-st.

MANY.—On Saturday evening, Nov. 27, EDWARD F. MANY, in the 33d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father-in-law, J. Johnson, No. 161 West 11th-st., on Tuesday morning, 30th inst., at 10 o'clock.

NEWMAN.—On Sunday evening, Nov. 28, JOHN NEWMAN, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his son, George C. Newman, 117th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., Harlem, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

SMULL.—In Baltimore, on Tuesday, Nov. 23, of typhoid fever, Dr. WILLIAM G. SMULL, aged 28 years.

OLYPHANT.—At Morristown, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 26, HARRIET TURNER, wife of David Olyphant, of Morristown, and daughter of the late David J. Burr, of Richmond, Va., aged 52 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, on Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 1:30 P. M. A train of the Morris and Essex Railroad leaves the foot of Barclay and Christopher sts. at 11:30 A. M. Returning leaves Morristown at 3:20 P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further invitation.

PRAY.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, Nov. 28, ISAAC C. PRAY, in the 56th year of his age.

The friends of the family, the members of the Press, and the Literary Profession generally, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from St. Ann's Church, 18th-st., near 5th-av., on Thursday, at 1 o'clock.

ROBEDEE.—On Monday, Nov. 29, at the Graham Institute, Brooklyn, HANNAH ROBEDEE, in the 74th year of her age.

Her friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her funeral at the De Kalb-av. M. E. Church, on Wednesday, Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.

TOMPKINS.—On Saturday morning, Nov. 27, after a long and painful illness, MINTHORNE TOMPKINS, Jr., of the firm of Hays & Tompkins, in the 38th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, and those of his father, Minthorne Tompkins, and father-in-law, William H. Hays, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 20 West 38th-st., on Tuesday morning, Nov. 30, at 10 o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to the Second-st. Cemetery for interment.

WRIGHT.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Nov. 27, at her residence, No. 350 East 55th-st., Mrs. SUSANNA WRIGHT, aged 68 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral at the Church of the Reformation, East 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on Tuesday, 30th inst., at 12 M., without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ENGLISH JET JEWELRY.

For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

SLEEVE BUTTONS AND STUDS

Of all descriptions, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six to One Hundred Dollars a set, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

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ISAAC J. OLIVER & SON,
PRINTERS,
NO. 32 BEEKMAN-STREET,

Inform their patrons and the public that the damage to their establishment by fire on the morning of Nov. 28, will cause no interference with their business. Orders received and promptly executed, as heretofore.

ISAAC J. OLIVER.
Nov. 29, 1869. JOHN W. OLIVER.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe will close at this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

A.—U. S. FIRE EXTINGUISHER, same as supplied to the N. Y. Fire Department. Always ready for instant use. No building safe without it. Beware of worthless inventions. U. S. Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 8 Dey-st., N. Y.

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BY MRS. SARAH A. WRIGHT.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

A fair number of persons assembled at the Exchange yesterday to attend the sale of the Valentine estate, located at Yonkers, N. Y. The bidding was not very brisk, nor was very much interest manifested; the results, though, were moderately satisfactory.

To-day the grand Supreme Court sale of the Lorillard estate will commence. Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., who will conduct the sale, have made very complete and extensive arrangements for the comfort and convenience of their guests. A large, handsome tent will be erected, under which the sale will be made if the weather is unpleasant. A sufficient number of policemen will be present to prevent the attendance of all objectionable characters, and no effort will be spared to make the sale one of the most agreeable yet made. All who are interested in suburban property should attend. Special arrangements will be made for the ladies, that they may in all respects be well cared for. The demand for tickets has been very large, yet a few remain which may be had by proper parties on application at the auctioneers' office, No. 77 Cedar street. The special train will start from the Harlem Railroad depot, corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, at 10:30 o'clock.

To-day, at the Exchange Salesroom, Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will sell the four lots of land, with the five-story brick dwellings and stores thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Houston and Thompson streets, (Eighth Ward,) and known as Nos. 97, 99, 101 and 103 West Houston-street. The corner house is 25 by 73.2 deep, and the inside houses are 25 by 55 feet deep, well and substantially built, twelve-inch walls, high ceilings, and are capable of being altered into wholesale stores. The lots are each 25x73.2. Rental of corner house, $5,000; inside houses, $3,000 each, to May next.

At the same time and place, the lot of land, together with the four-story brick store thereon, situate on the westerly side of Pearl-street, between Pine and Cedar streets, and known as No. 175. The building covers nearly the entire lot. Lot, 19.9 front, 25.2 rear, by about 105 feet in depth.

Messrs. MALLORY & BLACKWELL will sell the following Flatbush property:

Ten lots and gores on north side of Seventeenth-street, being the entire front from Eleventh-avenue to the City line.

Seventy lots on Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, and Tenth and Eleventh avenues, being the entire block, except a small gore, 15x92 feet.

Seventy lots on Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, Tenth and Eleventh avenues, being the entire block.

Sixteen lots west side of Seeley-street, between Prospect-avenue (late Middle-street) and Eighteenth-street; twenty-one lots between Prospect-avenue and the Coney Island Plank Road Boulevard, and sixteen lots in the rear.

Thirteen lots on Prospect-avenue, between Seeley-street and the city line.

Eleven lots on Terrace-alley, between Prospect-avenue and Eighteenth-street.

Messrs. ALLEN, BROWN & Co. will sell the lot of land, covered with brick building, No. 44 Wooster-street; $10,000 can remain on bond and mortgage.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co. will offer at auction on Thursday, Dec. 2, about eighteen acres of land situated on the Grand Ocean Boulevard, or Park Way, and King's Highway, and opposite the Prospect Park Fair Grounds. The Grand Boulevard is laid out by the Park Commissioners, and will be controlled by them. The above property will be divided in lots and villa plots. Terms will be very liberal.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By James M. Miller.

Farm house, outbuildings and 14-10 acres on Central Park-av	$12,831
1 5-60 acres, adjoining the above and fronting on Central-av	12,480
3-70 acre in the rear of the above	1,539

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

East Broadway, or Chatham-st. and Bowery, or New Bowery, s. w. corner, triangular lot, 50x58.7x43	$10,000
Greenwich and Harrison sts., n. w. corner, 50 x100	
Eldridge-st., e. s., 75 ft. s. of Delancey-st., 50x87.6	20,000
Essex-st., e. s., 57 ft. n. of Delancey-st., h. and l., 19.2x50	13,000
Rivington-st., s. s., 75.7 ft. w. of Ridge-st., h. and l., 25x102.11	33,000
Suffolk-st., e. s., 60.8 ft. s. of Houston-st., h. and l., 19.4x75	13,500
Watts-st., No. 48, h. and l., 21x80	nom.
Hudson-st., No. 22	
20th-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of 5th-av., 12.6x74	26,000
47th-st., n. s., 393.9 ft. e. of 10th-av., h. and l., 18.9 x100.5	18,000
47th-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of 10th-av., 56.3x100.5	11,250
61st-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 1st-av., h. and l., 20x96.7	6,000
120th-st., s. s., 310 ft. e. of 5th-av., 75x99.11	10,500
1st-av. and 54th-st., s. w. corner, 25.4x75	8,000
5th-av. and 56th-st., n. w. corner, h. and l., 25.5x 100	43,000

Lease Recorded.

Bowery, No. 229, 3 years, per year	$810

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bartlett-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Harrison-av., h. and l., 25x100	$2,200
Decatur-av., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 50x 100	1,400
Floyd-st. and Tompkins-av., n. e. corner, 200x100	8,000
Grand-st., s. s., between 1st and 2d sts., lot No. 85, 25x100	6,900
Grand-st., adjoining above, 1x100	
South 1st-st., n. e. s., 204.2 ft. s. e. of 1st-st., 25.7 x100	
Halsey-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Patchen-av., 25x100	500
Kent-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of Union-av., 25x100	1,500
Jay-st., w. s., 40 ft. s. of Tillary-st., 20x50.8x20x 50.7	3,300
President-st., s. s., 153.8 ft. w. of Rochester-av., 180.8x—x199.2x—	12,000
Schenck-st., w. s., 183 ft. n. of DeKalb-av., 25x100	975
Smith-st., e. s., running s. to Hamilton-av., 100 x—, to Gowanus	174,300
Bridge x—, to Gowanus Bulkhead, x—x—, docks, &c., &c.	
Hamilton-av. and Gowanus Canal, northerly corner, 45x65x76.11	
Court-st., e. s., 93 ft. s. of Carroll-st., 7x3.7x—x 56x19	
Pacific-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of Brooklyn-av., 200x100	
Magnolia-st. and Evergreen-av., s. e. corner, 100x the block	
State-st., n. s., 248 ft. e. of Boerum-st., 19.6x99.10	10,000
Verandah-place, s. s., between Henry and Clinton sts., no dimensions, q. c.	nom
Warren-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of Buffalo-av., 25x127.9	250
1st-st. and 6th-av., easterly corner, 250x—, to Carroll-st., 251x509.9	135,000
10th-st., n. s., 273 ft. w. of 3d-av., 75x100	10,000
17th-st., n. s., 117.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 17.6x80	35,250
17th-st., n. s., 222.6 ft. e. of 6th-av., 52.6x80	
18th-st., n. e. s., 120 ft. s. e. of 6th-av., 100x105	3,250
43d-st. and 2d-av., n. e. corner, 275x100.2	6,000
Classon-av., w. s., between Park and Myrtle avs., 6 lots	12,000
De Kalb-av. and Cumberland-st., n. e. corner, 90x 89.9x15.3x25.6x95.10x95.1	30,000
Flushing and Johnson avs., s. w. cor., 59.5x100x 25x50x100x16x149	5,929
Johnson-av. and Prospect-st., westerly cor., 75x100	
Bogert and Thames sts., n. w. cor., 200x100	
Foster-av., s. s., 329.4 ft. e. of Florence-st., 82.4x 130x85x135	1,500
Lafayette-av., n. s., 240 ft. e. of Bedford-av., 19x100	5,000
Marcy-av., e. s., 58.3 ft. n. of Gerry-st., 46x24.3x—, gore	150
Tompkins-av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Stockholm-st., 75 x124x100x34x25x90	5,700
Troy-av. and Herkimer-st., s. w. corner, 25x100	nom.
5th-av., w. s., 75 ft. n. of 14th-st., 25x97.10	3,500
6th-av., w. s., 184.4 ft. n. of Middle-st., h. and l., 18x80	12,000
6th-av., w. s., 44.4 ft. n. of Prospect-av., h. and l., 36x80	24,500
Flatbush—East Broadway and Clove-st., n. w. corner, 6 13-100 acres	12,000

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Bedford.	
Moger-av., e. s., adjoining A. G. Carpenter's, ¾ acre	$4,000
Greenburg.	
Park-av., e. s., adjoining J. H. Purdy's, 25x100	$3,250
Lots Nos. 42 and 44, G. L. McKenzie's map	1,500
Morrisania.	
2d-place, s. s., 300 ft. w. of Grove-av., 50x100	$2,000
Ossining.	
Post road, w. s., adjoining A. Acker's, N. O'Brien's property	$4,250
Rye.	
Smith-av., e. s., adjoining Polk Kain's, 100x125	$1,000
West Farms.	
West Farms to Hunter's Point road, w. s., lots Nos. 20, 21, Hedges'	$3,000
Westchester.	
Westchester to Williamsbridge road, n. e. s., adjoining A. Wilkinson's, 17x80	$1,200

NEW-JERSEY.

Jersey City.	
Erie-st., e. s., 83 ft. s. of South 5th-st., 17x72	$7,700
Bergen.	
Church-st., John H. Carness' property, 150x152	$16,000
Monticello-av., e. s., adjoining M. F. Shea's, 2 plots, 50x65 and 50x20	5,500
West Hoboken.	
Summit-av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Hoboken-st., 50x100	$890
Summit-av. and Hoboken-st., s. w. corner, 50x 100	950
Hudson City.	
Summit-av. and Charles-st., s. w. corner, 50x100	$1,400
Warren-st., s. s., lot No. 182, map West Hoboken Land Association No. 2	500
West St. Paul's and Bergen avs., s. w. corner, 125x100	3,000
Lots Nos. 157 to 160 inclusive, Hudson City Land Association	2,625
Bayonne.	
Avenue V, Jas. A. Williamson's lot, 50x104	$842
Greenville.	
Lots Nos. 35 and 36, block No. 2, Merseles's map	$600

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

A. J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.

THE GREAT SUPREME COURT SALE

AT

FORDHAM

OF MILL SITES, VILLA SITES, DWELLING HOUSES, &c., &c.

LORILLARD ESTATE.

WILL TAKE PLACE THIS DAY, RAIN OR SHINE,

BY

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

SALE PEREMPTORY.

EVERY LOT TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

A Special Train will leave at 10:30 A. M. from the Harlem Railroad Depot, to convey passengers, free of expense.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.

ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.

In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.

The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.

The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.

The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.

The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.

The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.

The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.

The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.

The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.

The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.

A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.

A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STORE AND LOT NO. 175 PEARL-ST. AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: PEARL-ST.—The lot of land, together with the four-story brick store thereon, situate on the westerly side of Pearl-st., between Pine and Cedar sts., and known as No. 175. Lot 19.9 front, 25.2 rear, by about 105 feet deep.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 21.6x about 60 feet, in first-rate order; situated in 42d-st., near 5th-av.; price, including mirrors, gas fixtures, &c., $30,000; possession at an early day. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$3.500 WILL BUY LEASE OF the hotel No. 759 Broadway, containing fifty rooms completely furnished, and in splendid running order. Long lease, moderate rent and a rare opportunity for a small capitalist. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE, TO LET OR LEASE—Unfurnished, an extra-wide and full-sized house and lot; 125 feet deep, No. 30 Union-square; recently renovated and put in thorough repair. For full particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINE MARBLE BUILDing, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, lot 37 by about 95 feet, with large and elegant vaults, suitable for a bank and offices, having unobstructed light. Possession at once. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BANKING HOUSE fire proof and complete, situated on Pine-st., near Broadway. Price $400,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR BANKING building Nos. 41 and 43 Pine-st., through to William-st., 38 feet front on Pine-st., and 37.6 on William-st. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STORE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The new store Nos. 130 and 132 Water-st., corner of Pine, for sale or to let. Inquire of FAILE, WILLIAMS & CO., on the premises.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE ON WASHINGTON-AV., Brooklyn—Two French-roof houses, built in best manner, with all improvements. Also fine house on Adams-st., five minutes' walk from ferries. Inquire of J. ANDERSON, No. 7 Nassau-st., Brooklyn, or No. 61 Ann-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG, IN A good neighborhood, a two-story, attic and basement frame house; water, heater and gas; the lot has a two-story building on the rear, suitable for a shop. Apply on the premises, No. 190 South 2d-st., near 7th. Price $7,000; $1,500 to remain; possession to suit.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THE GREAT AUCTION SALE
OF THE
LORILLARD ESTATE,
FORDHAM, N. Y.
Special trains leave 4th-av. and 26th-st.,
HARLEM RAILROAD,
at 10½ A. M. each day of sale.
For maps and free tickets apply to
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers.

FOR SALE IN WASHINGTON, D. C.—A three-story brown-stone house, French roof, 40x50; lot 50x80, situated in one of the most desirable streets in Washington, and near the Arlington House, just opened. This is a most delightful residence, with spacious drawing rooms, and containing all the modern improvements found in the most modern houses. For particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, L. I., A large house with all the modern improvements, in complete order, with greenhouse, barns and outbuildings; grounds tastefully arranged with fine large trees and extensive gardens. Will be sold with one acre of land or more. Less than one-quarter of a mile from the depot. Address

R. W. LEAVITT & CO.
No. 118 Wall-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 3 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT AT YONKERS, ON THE Hudson—A furnished cottage containing 8 rooms, gas, bath, &c.; within two minutes of cars and steamboats and thirty-five minutes of New-York; painted and newly furnished throughout last Summer by the owner for his own occupancy; carpets, furniture, mirror, pictures and bookcase; heating apparatus and cooking utensils complete; will be rented to a small private family without children for six months or a longer period; rent $100 per month. Principals of respectability; for references please address Post Office Box No. 1,745, New-York.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, a handsomely and completely furnished four-story English basement brown-stone house, to respectable and responsible parties only. Apply, between 4 and 6 P. M., at No. 322 West 32d-st., west of 8th-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO THE STRAW GOODS AND MILLINERY TRADE.

To let—First loft, 40x90 feet. Rent low,
Apply at No. 15 Mercer-st.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st. 21x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building.

A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of lot, 200 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LEASE—THE FINE STORE AND building No. 50 Bleecker-st., recently altered for business purposes; very desirable. Lot 25x120. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW FOUR-story store, No. 423 Broome-st., second door from Broadway; lot 25 by 102. Apply to WM. & JNO. O'BRIEN, No. 58 Wall-st.

OFFICE TO LET—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WELL-LOCATED WESTERN land, or railroad, in exchange for first-class farm at Burlington, N. J. Send particulars to E. MORRIS.

WILSON H. BLACKWELL, Auctioneer.

BY MALLORY & BLACKWELL,
NO. 55 LIBERTY-ST.,
AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS.

TUESDAY, DEC. 7,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF

227 PROSPECT PARK LOTS,

ON 10TH AND 11TH AVS., 17TH, 18TH AND 19TH STS., BROOKLYN, AND ON SEELEY-ST., WINDSOR-TERRACE, FLATBUSH.

BY ORDER OF CHAS. COURTER, ESQ.

17TH-ST.—10 lots and gores on north side, being the entire front from 11th-av. to the city line.

17TH AND 18TH STS., 10TH AND 11TH AVS.—70 lots, being the entire block, except a small gore 15x92 feet.

18TH AND 19TH STS., 10TH AND 11TH AVS.—70 lots, being the entire block.

WINDSOR-TERRACE.

SEELEY-ST.—West side, 16 lots, between Prospect-av. (late Middle-st.) and 18th-st.: 21 lots between Prospect-av. and the Coney Island Plank Road Boulevard, and 16 lots in the rear.

PROSPECT-AV., (late Middle-st.)—13 lots between Seeley-st. and the city line.

TERRACE-ALLEY, (east side)—11 lots between Prospect-av. and 18th-st.

THE PROXIMITY OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY TO

PROSPECT PARK,

CONEY ISLAND PLANK ROAD BOULEVARD

AND THE

HORSE RAILROADS,

MAKES IT VERY DESIRABLE FOR INVESTMENT.

THE ORDERS OF THE OWNER, WHO IS A NON-RESIDENT, ARE PEREMPTORY, AND THE PROPERTY MUST BE SOLD.

60 PER CENT. CAN REMAIN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Maps and further particulars at the office of auctioneers,
MALLORY & BLACKWELL,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE WHARF PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of the undersigned executors of John A. Cross, deceased, the following-described real estate, being one of the best wharf properties in the City of Brooklyn, viz.: A plot of land containing an area of about fifty city lots, together with the brick and frame buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of 1st-st., (the line of the Brooklyn City Railroad,) and extending to the Wallabout channel of the East River, with a wharf frontage of about 340 feet. This property is now occupied for manufacturing and commercial purposes, is most centrally located, and not being exposed to the great tidal rush of the main stream, (though situate on the immediate head of the channel,) is one of the best protected and most accessible landings on the Brooklyn shore. The above-described property is in the immediate vicinity of the extensive city basins of the Wallabout Improvement, which are just completed, and near the Peck-slip, Grand and Houston-st. Ferries to New-York. For sugar refineries, manufactories, or for a yard for the storage of lumber or coal, this property is most eligibly located and admirably adapted.

For maps and more full particulars apply to the auctioneers. A large amount of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

SEYMOUR L. HUSTED.
CHARLES J. LOWREY.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE, CARVINGS, BRONZES, SEVRES, PORCELAIN AND VENETIAN GLASS, FURS, OBJECTS D'ART ET DE VERTU, CURIOSITIES, &c., &c.,

To be sold at auction by
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,
ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 1, AT
7½ o'clock, at the
"LEEDS ART GALLERIES,"
Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, s. w. corner of 12th-st.,
By order of the
BARON H. A. DE RIVIERE,
Previous to his departure South.

The above collection will be found to comprise a number of very fine and curious antique Japanese bronzes and porcelains, a superb dinner and dessert service of Sevres from the Baron Kouchlieff; one antique Newensburg clock mounted in precious stones, exquisite Venetian glassware, curious silver cups, &c., inlaid with gold, bas relievos and statues by Thorwalsden, court costumes, rich Russian furs, Polar bear robes and rugs, Egyptian bronze clocks, French do., medallion paintings by Careme and others, albums of drawings, two rapiers superbly mounted and inlaid, antique carved bedroom furniture en suite, richly and curiously carved; South America pottery and curiosities, Japanese ware, &c., &c., forming a valuable and rare collection of curiosities desirable to connoisseurs. They will be sold without reserve as above, and are

NOW ON EXHIBITION FREE, DAY AND EVENING.

QUARTERMASTER STORES, C. AND G. EQUIPAGE.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19, 1869.

Will be sold at public auction, at Armory-square, on MONDAY, Dec. 6, commencing at 10 A. M., a lot of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, consisting in part of 93,000 knit shirts, new, together with tents, knapsacks, metallic scales, pick-axes, shovels, spades, blankets, bootees, &c., &c. Also, Quartermaster stores, consisting in part of

10 horses.	9,000 feet oak, ash and hickory lumber.
16 mules.	
27 army wagons.	7,700 feet white pine joist.
100 water buckets.	7,000 feet flooring, new.
	1,400 lbs. scrap iron.

And numerous other articles.

The attention of farmers and others is called to the very superior quality of the mules offered, being selected animals, and are sold because no longer required.

TERMS—Cash on day of sale.

By order of Quartermaster-General.

D. G. THOMAS,
Captain, M. S. K., U. S. A.,
Acting Depot Quartermaster.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF ORIGINAL OIL PAINTINGS.

A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, auctioneers, will offer at their salesroom, No. 427 Broadway, on THURSDAY, Dec. 2, at 10½ o'clock, a large collection of valuable oil paintings, in a variety of subjects, by well-known European masters of the

BELGIUM, FRENCH,
GERMAN AND ITALIAN SCHOOLS.

The trade, private parties and others, making collections, are earnestly invited to this sale, in which also will be found many paintings suitable for holiday presents.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Nov. 30, at 11 o'clock, within their store:

- 100 barrels Louisiana Oranges.
- 200 barrels Florida Oranges.
- 100 bags Tarragona Almonds.
- 140 bags Bordeaux Walnuts.
- 25 kegs shelled Almonds.
- 200 boxes Valencia Raisins.
- 83 barrels Currants.
- 1,500 kegs Almeria Grapes.

RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.—The undersigned will sell at public auction, at No. 27 East Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 4th day of December, 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, a lot of goods, consisting of dry goods and fancy goods; also, two glass cases, being part of the estate of Moses Nelson, bankrupt.

RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer.

By order, CHAS. GERDING, Assignee.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALEROOMS AND ART GALLERIES.—TUESDAY, Nov. 30, and following days, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., GREAT SALE OF BOOKS—in quantities and singly, to suit purchasers—comprising holiday books, juveniles, standard and miscellaneous works, elegantly illustrated books, &c., &c. Also, a very large quantity of Catholic and Episcopal prayer books. Catalogues ready.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, AT 10½ A. M., at No. — Tompkins-av., first house north of Myrtle-av., Brooklyn: Fine rosewood pianos; also, handsome rosewood, walnut and oak parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, mantel mirrors, Brussels carpets, &c., &c. Will be sold immediately after the furniture the good brick house and lot; house is in nice order, with all the latest improvements.

J. P. TRAVER, Auctioneer.

BY TRAVER & ESLER, THIS DAY, AT 10½ o'clock, at No. 203 East 34th-st., near 3d-av., all the handsome parlor, dining room, chamber, bedroom and kitchen furniture, carpets, piano, &c., of four-story private residence.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 22, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company (including the stockholders of the late "Buffalo and Erie," the "Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula," the "Lake Shore," the "Cleveland and Toledo," and the "Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana" Railroad Companies) will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, on the 29th day of December, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration, and adopting or rejecting an agreement for the consolidation of this Company with the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, which was entered into by the respective Boards of Directors of said Companies on the 23d day of October, 1869.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at its office, No. 162 Broadway, on MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1869. Polls will be open from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M.

WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

$3,000 WANTED IN A MANUFACTURing business, to make an article secured by patent, which is used in large quantities. Address C. S., Box No. 114 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

A LOAN OF $1,500,000,

PAYABLE IN GOLD,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.
BEARING EIGHT PER CENT,
INTEREST IN GOLD,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
SECURED BY A FIRST AND ONLY MORTGAGE ON THEIR RAILWAY, WHICH RUNS FROM ST. JOSEPH
TO
FORT KEARNEY.

Total length of Road 271 Miles.

Distance Mortgaged, 111 Miles, and at the rate of only $13,500 per mile on a completed road, costing to build and equip more than double the amount mortgaged.

Trustee for Bondholders—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York.

This line of Railroad is the extension of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, with its connections North and East, and the ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD, with its connections South and East, both lines converging at St. Joseph, and connecting at once with the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad, running West through Eastern Kansas into the very heart of Nebraska, and connecting with the Union Pacific Railroad at the City of Fort Kearney, making the shortest route known to California and Pacific States.

These Bonds have thirty years to run from Aug. 15, 1869, payable at maturity in gold in the City of New-York.

The interest is payable in Gold on the 15th of February and August in each year, at the rate of Eight Per Cent., Free of Government Tax, in New-York, London and Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the holder's option, without notice, and at the following equivalents on a $1,000 Bond:

In New-York	$40, gold.
In London	£8 4s. 4d
In Frankfort-on-the-Main	100 flor.

On $500 bond one-half these amounts respectively.

They are Coupon bonds in denominations of $1,000 and $500, but can be registered, and on surrender of the Coupons can be converted into Registered Bonds.

Company's Capital Stock........$10,000,000 to which nearly $2,000,000 is subscribed and paid up by local subscriptions, which amount has and is being expended on the road.

The Company have 1,600,000 acres of superior land immediately adjoining the line. This was a grant direct from the United States Government to aid the Company in their work, and at the Government price of $2 50 per acre, has a value of.......$4,000,000

While the loan is only $1,500,000, and is the only debt against the Company.

The issue of $1,500,000 of these bonds is all that can be issued by the Company.

Bonds sent and packages received free of express charge, and marketable securities converted without commission to parties investing in these bonds.

We offer these bonds at the low price of 97½ and accrued interest in currency, with the reserved right to advance the price without notice.

Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application.

Parties desiring safe and lucrative investments should lose no time in investigating these securities.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents,
No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents,
No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

Having had all the papers and documents relating to this loan examined by competent counsel and pronounced complete and sufficient, and having personally examined the same, which we find regular and perfect, and having had our own engineers examine the road and property, whose reports are satisfactory, we do, with the utmost confidence and satisfaction, recommend the EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY as a SAFE, SURE, and PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, worthy the attention of capitalists, investors, and others.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.
TANNER & CO.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.

THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST.,
New-York,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

J. M. WEITH & ARENTS,
NO. 9 NEW-ST.,
WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET RATES
FOR
Southern State, City and Railroad Bonds, past-due Coupons and Southern Bank Notes.

OFFICE OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1869.

THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST Preferred Stock of this Company are hereby notified that a Dividend of 11 39-100 per Cent. has been declared on said stock. Such dividend will be represented by seven per cent. interest-bearing scrip certificates, having five years to run, which will be ready for delivery at the office of the Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after Jan. 1, 1870, to the stockholders at the closing of the books.

The transfer books of the First Preferred Stock will close on the 20th of December, and reopen after 1st of January.

THOMAS H. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 27, 1869.

THE COUPONS ON THE FIRST mortgage bonds of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company, (Eastern Division,) due Dec. 1, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, less Government tax.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

Holders of the above bonds and the issue of the first mortgage bonds on the Western Division are informed that they can have the same registered at the office of the Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, upon giving one day's notice.

THOMAS H. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GASLIGHT CO.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Coupons of the bonds of this Company, due Dec. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the National Bank of the Commonwealth.

HENRY E. KUMMEL, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE REAL Estate Mortgage Bonds Branch Line of the First Division St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, due Dec. 1, will be paid on presentation, on and after that date, by DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	115⅞	115¾	5-20 Coupon, '67.	113⅛	113⅜
Coupon, 1881	115⅞	115⅝	5-20 Coupon, '68.	113⅛	113⅜
5-20 Regis., 1862.	110⅞	111	10-40 Regis.	106⅞	106⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62.	112⅞	112⅞	10-40 Coupon	106⅞	106⅞
5-20 Coupon, '64.	110⅞	111	Gold	122⅞	122⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65.	111⅛	111½	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107⅞	107⅞
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	113⅞	113⅞			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

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THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

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VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES
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GOLD COIN BONDS.

All classes bought and sold on commission.

ALSO, FOR SALE,

FIRST-CLASS TEN PER CENT. CITY AND TOWN BONDS,

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New-York City railroad stocks and bonds, insurance and bank stocks, including a large variety of railroad bonds and other choice securities, at low prices, for profitable investments, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS
CONSTANTLY PURCHASED
BY
WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,
NO. 58 WALL-ST.

ROME.

DITTA, FREEBORN & CO.,

English and American Banking House, established in 1824, have lately joined in partnership with ARTHUR J. DANYELL, Esq., late Captain H. M. Thirty-first Regiment, and have removed their office from via Condotti to the next crossing street, Bocca di Leone, No. 79 Palazzo Torlonia, opposite the Hotel d'Angleterre. Travelers will find ample accommodation, with American and English newspapers. Letters and parcels received and forwarded at the most moderate terms in all transactions.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1869.

BY DIRECTION OF THE HONORAble the Secretary of the Treasury, the weekly sales of Gold and purchases of 5-20 Bonds as made by the Treasury Department in the month of November, 1869, will be continued during the month of December next, (1869,) and the future sales and purchases will be as follows:

PURCHASES OF BONDS.

Dec. 1—Two millions.
Dec. 2—One million for Sinking Fund.
Dec. 8—Two millions.
Dec. 15—Two millions.
Dec. 16—One million for Sinking Fund.
Dec. 22—Two millions.
Dec. 29—Two millions.
Dec. 30—One million for Sinking Fund.

SALES OF GOLD.

Nov. 30—One million.
Dec. 3—One million.
Dec. 7—One million.
Dec. 9—One million.
Dec. 10—One million.
Dec. 14—One million.
Dec. 17—One million.
Dec. 21—One million.
Dec. 23—One million.
Dec. 24—One million.
Dec. 28—One million.
Dec. 31—One million.

The purchases and sales will be in accordance with the regulations heretofore in practice. A certified check for five per cent. of the amount of each bid must be deposited with the proposal. The proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, on the days above mentioned. Further particulars can be had on application at the Treasury.

The Treasury reserves the right to accept the whole or any portion of the bonds offered at any bidding.

CHARLES J. FOLGER, Assistant Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 88 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1869.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, DUE Dec. 1, 1869, on the preferred stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will be closed on Nov. 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Dec. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, CORNER 51ST-ST. AND 7TH-AV.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 19, 1869.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Broadway and Seventh-av. Railroad Company, held this day, it was resolved that a semi-annual dividend of $3 per share be paid to stockholders on Dec. 1, free of tax. The transfer books will be closed from Nov. 20 until Dec 1.

JOHN KERR, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 338 6th-av., Booth's Building.

Six per cent. interest paid on all sums, from $1 to $10,000. Money deposited now draws interest from 1st of next month. Allowed by charter to keep "check accounts." Deposits subject to check at sight, and four per cent. interest allowed on daily balances.

WM. M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER, HUGH MURRAY, Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $6,903,455 34.

N. J. HAINES, W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN McLEAN, President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six per cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner 14th-st.—SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Dec. 1 will draw interest from Dec. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on MONDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

A HALF PER CENT. MORE INterest is allowed on deposits made on or before Dec. 1. DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 3 and 5 Broadway, Williamsburg.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 394 Pearl-st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as a first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups and jellies, and good bread and pastry; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 280 West 27th-st., over the drug store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, some gentlemen's washing or ladies' washing at her own house, or would go out by the day to do ironing or fluting; can give good reference. Can be seen at No. 591 3d-av., between 38th and 39th sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY OF UNdoubted respectability and amiable deportment, a position as assistant or companion to a lady of refinement, or to one or two little girls. Parties truly respectable will address Miss C., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan young person, to meet with a number of families to do sewing by the week or month, or would like a position to sew and assist with light up-stairs work, or assist with one or two growing children. Call at No. 346 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family by a steady Protestant woman, who perfectly understands her business; soups, pastry, &c.; is a good baker; will be heard of for two days. Call at No. 322 East 22d-st., rear of first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; understands a good deal about dressmaking, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference. Call or address No. 249 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant (English) young woman as ladies' maid and seamstress; is a thorough hairdresser; can cut and fit; would take care of growing children; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable middle-aged woman to sew and take care of grown children or to wait on an invalid lady. Call at present employer's, (for two days,) from 9 till 3 o'clock, at No. 16 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman a situation as laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing and fluting; can give good City reference; can be seen on Monday from 10 to 3 o'clock at No. 204 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman a few gentlemen's or ladies' washing; or would do a few private families' washing by the month. Call or address Mrs. MITCHELL, No. 149 West 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as plain cook, and to assist with the washing; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 214 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., No. 3 White's-place.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY AN experienced, trustworthy English Protestant nurse, capable of taking entire charge of an infant; can give best of City reference from her present employer. Call at No. 365 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNdress, to go out by the day washing or ironing, or would do any other work; French fluting done also; satisfactory reference, if desired. Call at No. 333 1st-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, fine muslins, &c; has unexceptionable City references as to character, capability, &c.; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 342 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced nurse and seamstress; is a Protestant; can take the entire care of an infant; best City reference. Can be seen from 9 till 3 at No. 397 6th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, (Protestant,) a situation as an excellent cook for a private family; is a good baker of bread and pastries; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—WASHING BY A RESPECTable colored woman, one who thoroughly understands the business; can do fluting if required; washing done for ladies and gentlemen or families. Call at No. 531 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER WHO UNderstands her business perfectly, to engage with a few more ladies by the day or to bring work home. Call or address at No. 1,412 Broadway, between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE by a respectable Protestant woman in a first-class family; can give the very best references as to character and capability. Apply for two days at No. 105 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST COMPETENT PERson, a situation as cook in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse, by the week or month; is very useful around a house or among children, or sickness of any kind; best of City reference. Apply at No. 413 West 25th-st.
Mrs. DUNBAR.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant woman, who is thoroughly competent to take care of children from their infancy; also can sew nicely and assist generally. Call at No. 66 Barrow-st., for two days, from 9 to 4.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as chambermaid and fine washer; is a first-class fluter; four years' City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 111 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse; would take full charge of an infant from its birth, or would take care of grown children and assist with chamberwork; has the best City references. Call at No. 149 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress, or chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 209 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER, IN A private family, work by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing on Grover & Baker machine. Can be seen at No. 212 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCHwoman a place as nurse and seamstress; has excellent recommendations from last employer. Apply at No. 342 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan woman, a situation as seamstress and to take care of children; can give good references. Apply at the Working Women's Union, No. 48 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as a good cook, and has no objection to assist with washing; best City reference can be given. Apply at 308 West 39th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer in a private family; best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 West 38th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as first-class cook; is willing to assist with the washing. Call at No. 691 6th-av.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A position in a confectionery store; has had experience; highest reference. Call or address Miss G., No. 143 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman, with good City reference, as cook; has lived in the best Jew and German families. Call at No. 115 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; can do French fluting; can be highly recommended as to capability. Call at No. 115 West 19th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing of a family, or would wash for a lady or gentleman; has good reference. Call at No. 335 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; will assist in the washing if required. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS, to do all kinds of fine sewing and to assist in housekeeping. Call or address, for two days, H. J. K., No. 20 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid or waitress in a small private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 145 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO ENGlish Protestant girls, one as cook, washer and ironer or for general housework, the other as chambermaid. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation to do housework in a private family, where she can have a good home; City references. Apply at No. 377 East 4th-st., near Lewis.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, days' work; understands cooking, washing or any kind of work. Call this week at No. 241 West 33d-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with good City reference, a situation as good plain cook and to assist with the washing. Call at No. 123 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman, a situation as wet nurse. Call for two days or address E. E., No. 344 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.; ring fourth bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant Welsh girl, a situation as kitchenmaid in a private family; would prefer to be under a colored cook. Can be seen at No. 49 Bleecker-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a situation as cook and to assist with the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., rear, second floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A COLORED GIRL, A SITUation as chambermaid; good reference. Apply for two days at No. 112 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing of a few gentlemen or private family, at her own house, No. 568 2d-av., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; or would do chamberwork; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 207 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class colored cook; good reference. Apply at No. 112 West 17th-st., rear; can be seen for four days.

A FRENCH DRESSMAKER, JUST arrived from Paris with the latest patterns, wishes some customers; satisfaction given. No. 419 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., first floor.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 First-st., cor. Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable young women, sisters, or would go separate; one as first-rate cook; is thoroughly experienced; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; the other as chambermaid, or would go as nurse, to take care of one baby; both will be found trustworthy; good City reference. Call at No. 104 7th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the rear.

WANTED—WORK BY A COMPETENT dressmaker who learned the art of fitting and trimming from a Parisian lady; has had ten years' experience in the business; desires a permanent situation in a fashionable family where her time will be principally occupied in dressmaking. Call or address S. G., No. 50 West 24th-st., for three days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman a few more engagements to go out by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing, dressmaking, fine shirts; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; City reference. Call for two days at No. 120 7th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SISTERS to live together; one a good cook, a good baker, and will assist in washing; the other as first-class waitress, or to do chamberwork and waiting; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, back.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT, TIDY girls with excellent City references, situations in the City or a few miles in the country; one as plain cook and general servant; washes and irons well; the other as chambermaid and waitress; wages $10 each; in one family. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or would be willing to assist with the fine washing and ironing; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 326 East 25th-st., third floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress; capable of doing all kinds of needlework; would take charge of children; good reference. Call two days at No. 229 Henry-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND economical woman a situation as cook in a private family; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 212 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., second floor, room No. 10.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT COOK WITH excellent City references; three years in one family, a situation in the City or country; makes pastries, soups and jellies; does the coarse washing; wages, $15. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook who thoroughly understands her business; would assist in washing and ironing; best City references. Apply for two days at No. 32 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG, RESPECTABLE, American woman, a situation as first-class cook; no objection to coarse washing; is neat, willing and obliging; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 372 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and fine washing in a private family; has good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 108 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD NURSE AND seamstress, a situation; has unexceptionable City reference; is willing and obliging; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to mind children and do chamberwork, or mind children and plain sewing; good reference given. Call at No. 201 East 37th-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; IS also an excellent seamstress; can take charge of a child and bring it up from its infancy. Apply at No. 549 6th-av., near 33d-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress by a respectable girl; no objection to assisting with chamberwork; can come well recommended. Call at No. 216 West 27th-st., room No. 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIdy girl as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 256 West 52d-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, a situation as good cook; good washer and ironer; in a private family; good references. Call at No. 344 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUation as waitress and chambermaid; five years' reference given. Can be seen at her last place, No. 21 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WELSH GIRL, Protestant, a situation as nurse and to assist with chamberwork; is willing and obliging; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, a situation as wet nurse. Call for two days at 249 6th-av.

SIMMS' FIRST-CLASS COLORED SERvants' Agency, No. 132 West 30th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; male and female.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND WIFE, (Protestants,) situations; man as first-class coachman, gardener, &c., woman as first-class cook, &c.; country preferred. Call or address GARDENER, No. 29 Jane-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a competent single man, of long experience in the care and treatment of horses, competent groom and a good driver; best City reference. Call or address No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; has the best City references. Call on or address his last place, No. 2 West 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man, (colored;) has the best of references and thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging. Call or address THOMPSON, No. 59 Irving-place.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion; understands all work about a gentleman's place; gardening, fruits, pruning, cows and horses; has the best of City reference. Address T. P., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant young man, who understands his business, in City or country; will be found willing and obliging; good reference from his last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Protestant Swiss man; perfectly understands the care and management of horses, &c.; good careful driver; can milk; best City reference. Address J. T., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business in both capacities; has good City reference. Address R. D., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; is sober and steady, and thoroughly understands his business; has five years' reference from last employer. Call or address at No. 305 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant young man in a store, hotel or private family; can drive or wait on table; good reference. Address CHARLES SHAFFNER, No. 203 Bowery, book store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG colored man, as waiter; is a good waiter; is willing to go for moderate wages; refers to his last place where he lived eight years. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter by a single man; has the best of City references. Any commands left at Campbell & Galway's grocery, No. 1,203 Broadway, corner of 29th-st., for S. M., will be attended to for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a competent single man, of long experience in the care and treatment of horses; competent groom and a good driver; best City reference. Call at or address No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as coachman and gardener; would milk, if required; good references. Address G. R., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER YOUNG MAN, who speaks French and English and thoroughly understands his business, a situation as waiter in a private family. Inquire at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCHman, a situation as waiter in a private family; has the best of City references. Address A. NOEL, No. 36 East Houston-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a sober, steady man; can milk if necessary; will be found willing and obliging in every respect. Address N. N., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference given by his last employer. Call on Mr. FOGG, 32 Burling-slip.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as butler or waiter; perfectly understands his business; good City credentials. Can be seen for two days at No. 35 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as waiter in a private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 26 East 19th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a Protestant young man of good character. Address WAITER, No. 119 Varick-st.

A FIRST-CLASS BARTENDER IS open for an engagement; thoroughly understands all work pertaining to the liquor business, wholesale and retail; $1,000 security given. Address W. M. R., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15 up to $250.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

S. KLABER, NO. 52 1ST-AV., NEAR 3D-st., offers for six weeks more, marble mantels and headstones below cost, before removing to his new factory.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Java, Wednesday, Dec. 1
Aleppo, Thursday, Dec. 2
Scotia, Wednesday, Dec. 8
Samaria, Thursday, Dec. 9
Cuba, Wednesday, Dec. 15
Palmyra, Thursd'y, Dec. 16
Nemesis, Wed'day, Dec. 22
Siberia, Thursday, Dec. 23
Russia, Wednesday, Dec. 29
Tripoli, Thursday, Dec. 30

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..........................$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.

First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers are intended to sail as follows:

COLUMBIA.......Dec. 4
EUROPA...........Dec. 11
INDIA..............Dec. 18
CAMBRIA.........Dec. 25
IOWA................Jan. 1
CALEDONIA......Jan. 8

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, Dec. 4, 7 A. M.
CITY OF PARIS.............Saturday, Dec. 11, 12 M.
CITY OF ANTWERP, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP CITY OF BRUSSELS will sail on SATURDAY, Dec. 4, at 7 o'clock A. M. precisely, from Pier No. 45 North River. Passengers will require to be on board on Friday evening, or at 6 o'clock on Saturday morning.
JOHN G. DALE, No. 15 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE...........DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, Dec. 11
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Dec. 25
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Jan. 8
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, Jan. 22

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

MINNESOTA. 2,965 tons........Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.
IDAHO. 3,132 tons........Dec. 8, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA. 3,125 tons........Dec. 15, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO. 3,015 tons........Dec. 22, at 8½ A. M.
NEBRASKA. 3,392 tons........Dec. 29, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN. 2,865 tons........Jan. 5, at 8 A. M.
CABIN PASSAGE....................(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.......................(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

FRANCE, GROGAN, Saturday, Dec. 4, at 7 A. M.
DENMARK, FORBES, Saturday, Dec. 11, at 10 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$140 to $180.	$65.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

DEC. 4—ARIZONA, Captain MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Captain LAPIDGE.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Jan. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Dec. 3. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau..Dec. 2
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE.....................Dec. 9
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.............Dec. 16

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, THURSDAY, Dec. 2, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers

CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Dec. 4.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Friday, Dec. 24.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 22.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

LEO, Captain DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 30, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Dec. 2, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, Dec. 4, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Dec. 4, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

The steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock, P. M., as follows:

CORTES......................NELSON....Saturday, Dec. 4.
GEO. WASHINGTON.GAGER.....Saturday, Dec. 11.

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
MERCEDITA,
Captain STARKEY,

On SATURDAY, Dec. 4, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.,
or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE Florida Ports, the South and Southwest.—Regular line.

The popular side-wheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail
THURSDAY, 2d December, at 3 P. M.,
from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To Charleston..$15
To Savannah..20
To Jacksonville...25

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail 9th December.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
PLYMOUTH ROCK and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.,
Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON,

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,
Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
G. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.

THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Tues., Nov. 23.. 9:30 A. M.	Wed., Nov. 24...... 8 A. M.
Thurs., Nov. 25..10:30 A. M.	Frid., Nov. 26......10 A. M.
Sat., Nov. 27...... 1:30 P. M.	Mon., Nov. 29......12 M.
Tues., Nov. 30... 2:00 P. M.	

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:50 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)
Nov. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.
For Otisville and Way, at 8:30 A. M. daily.
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.
For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M. and (Saturdays only) *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and (Saturdays only) *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage, may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

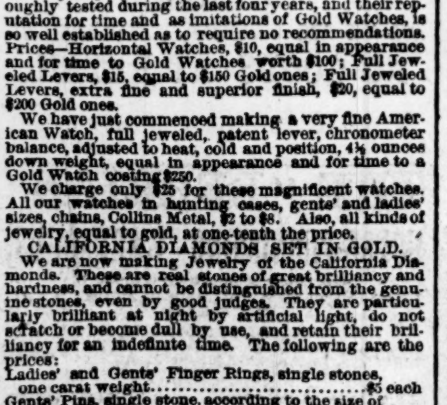
L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

*To Piermont only.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C:



The celebrated IMITATION GOLD HUNTING WATCHES, "Collins Metal" (improved Oroide.) These justly celebrated Watches have been so thoroughly tested during the last four years, and their reputation for time and as imitations of Gold Watches, is so well established as to require no recommendations. Prices—Horizontal Watches, $10, equal in appearance and for time to Gold Watches worth $100; Full Jeweled Levers, $15, equal to $150 Gold ones; Full Jeweled Levers, extra fine and superior finish, $20, equal to $200 Gold ones.

We have just commenced making a very fine American Watch, full jeweled, patent lever, chronometer balance, adjusted to heat, cold and position, 4½ ounces down weight, equal in appearance and for time to a Gold Watch costing $250.

We charge only $25 for these magnificent watches. All our watches in hunting cases, gents' and ladies' sizes, chains, Collins Metal, $2 to $8. Also, all kinds of jewelry, equal to gold, at one-tenth the price.

CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS SET IN GOLD.

We are now making Jewelry of the California Diamonds. These are real stones of great brilliancy and hardness, and cannot be distinguished from the genuine stones, even by good judges. They are particularly brilliant at night by artificial light, do not scratch or become dull by use, and retain their brilliancy for an indefinite time. The following are the prices:

Ladies' and Gents' Finger Rings, single stones, one carat weight...$5 each
Gents' Pins, single stone, according to the size of the stone..$4 to $6
Ladies' Cluster Pins..$7 50
Ladies' Cluster Earrings.......................................$7

TO CLUBS.—Where six watches are ordered at one time, we send a seventh Watch free. Goods sent by express to be paid for on delivery.
C. E. COLLINS & CO.,
No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN WISHING to give up his carriage, offers for sale a complete establishment, consisting of a coupe, landolet, double and single harness, &c., all in perfect order. Apply to P. BURKE, 124 Clinton-place, from 9 to 12 o'clock.

HANDSOME ONE-HORSE COUPE for sale, with set of harness and livery, all in perfect order, good as new. Apply at the stable of RYERSON, BROWN & DAVIS, 32d-st., west of 6th-av.

DRY GOODS.

VELVETS.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON.

MANTILLA SILK VELVETS,
$4 50 and $6 50 per yard, 30 inches wide.
REAL LYONS, BEST MAKES,
$10 50, $12 50 and $14 50 per yard,
30, 32 and 34 inches wide.
BLACK AND COLORED
BONNET SILK VELVETS,
At $1 25, $1 50, $2, $2 50, $3 and $3 50 per yard.

SPECIALTIES.

SASH RIBBONS, 75c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 25 and $1 50.

BOILED BLACK RIBBONS, 7 inches wide, $1 per yard.

FINE VELVETEENS, $1, $1 25, $1 50 and $1 60, Black and Colored.

SATINS, Colored and Black, $1, $1 25 and $1 50 per yard.

Line of three dollar STRIPED SATINS clearing at $1 50 per yard.

WAX DOLLS, 5c., 10c., 20c., 30c., 40c., 50c., 60c., 75c., 85c. and 95c.

COLORED AND SHADED RIBBON VELVETS at 50c. on the dollar.

YANKEE NOTIONS, ORNAMENTS, LEATHER SATCHELS.

EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BERLIN WORSTEDS, &c., &c.

LOT OF TRIMMINGS AND SILK FRINGES closing at 20c. on the dollar.

REAL LACES.

EMBROIDERIES AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.

HOLIDAY GOODS. HOLIDAY GOODS.

IMMENSE STOCK READY THURSDAY, DEC. 2.

OUR BEST KID GLOVES

At $1 and $1 80. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED. In case of a rent in fitting we give a sound pair; this is what our warrant means.

WE HAVE GOOD KID GLOVES
at 50c. and 75c. the pair.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand, Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
CORNER STORE,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

BONNET DEPARTMENT.

AT EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
CROWDED WITH EVERYTHING FASHIONABLE.
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.
STOCK LARGEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY!
OUR KNITTED AND WOVEN WORSTED GOODS ARE OFFERING AT ABOUT 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st., 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
CORNER STORE,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

MILLINERS

AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS

WILL FIND
IN OUR STOCK DESIRABLE GOODS, CHEAP

JOBBING ROOMS UP STAIRS.

EDWARD RIDLEY'S & SON,

Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., corner store, fifth block east from Bowery.

DRESS GOODS.

ON MONDAY WE SHALL REDUCE THE PRICE OF OUR

27-INCH ALL WOOL SERGE,

(including all the desirable shades of navy blue,) TO 30 CENTS PER YARD. These goods are worthy of SPECIAL ATTENTION, as they cost nearly 75 cents to import. We also offer

DOUBLE WIDTH WOOL MIXED POPLINS,
FROM 20 TO 30 CENTS.
30-INCH CHANGEABLE POPLINS
AT 37½ CENTS,
WHICH COST 50 CENTS IN GOLD.
SILK AND WOOL VELOURS,
AT 75 CENTS TO $1.
ALL WOOL EMPRESS CLOTHS,
FULL WIDTH, AT 50 CENTS,
together with an elegant assortment of
SILK CHAIN POPLINS at $1 to $1 25,

and an endless variety of other dress goods at proportionate prices.

The above goods were bought at the closing peremptory auction sales of the past week, and are offered 25 per cent. less than the same goods sold for a week ago, and positively lower than similar goods were ever sold before the war.

SUGDEN & BRADBURY

NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,
One door below Bleecker-st.

SILKS AND VELVETS

FROM AUCTION.

BLACK GROS GRAIN $1 25 TO $1 75.
ALL THE CELEBRATED MAKES $2 TO $3,
AND THE
CASHMERE SUBLISSIME,
THE FINEST GOODS EVER IMPORTED,
$4 50 TO $5.
COLORED SILKS FROM $1 50 TO $3.
IN ALL THE DESIRABLE SHADES.
LYONS VELVET $5 AND UPWARD,
UNSURPASSED AS REGARDS FINISH AND COLOR. ALSO,
COLORED SATINS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
CLOTHS AND MOURNING GOODS,

in all of which we solicit comparison with any other house, confident that our comparatively small expenses and facilities for purchasing at auction enable us to offer unprecedented inducements.

SUGDEN & BRADBURY

NOS. 312 AND 314 BOWERY,
ONE DOOR BELOW BLEECKER-ST.

NEW GOODS

AT MACY'S.

MACY LACES, MACY
MACY EMBROIDERIES, MACY
MACY RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS, MACY
MACY FEATHERS, NECKTIES, BOWS, MACY
MACY FALL HATS, SILKS AND SAT- MACY
MACY INS, MACY
MACY WHITE GOODS, LACE CUR- MACY
MACY TAINS, MACY
MACY THEATRICAL GOODS, MACY
MACY BALLET HOSIERY, &c., MACY
MACY HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, MACY
MACY FANCY GOODS, MACY
MACY FRENCH AND AMERICAN MACY
MACY CLOCKS, MACY
MACY LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKER- MACY
MACY CHIEFS, MACY
MACY CORSETS, MACY
MACY HOSIERY AND GLOVES, MACY
MACY SMALL WARES, MACY
MACY SOAPS, PERFUMERY, MACY
MACY TRIMMINGS, FRINGES, BUT- MACY
MACY TONS, MACY
MACY COTTON, ALPACA AND MACY
MACY SILK UMBRELLAS, MACY
MACY CARVED GOODS, MACY
MACY PLATED WARE, MACY
MACY BASKETS, BIRD CAGES, MACY
MACY KID GLOVES, UNDERWEAR. MACY

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MACY Having completed, for this season, MACY
MACY our additions to the store, we are now MACY
MACY offering the largest assortment of MACY
MACY FANCY GOODS, DOLLS, MACY
MACY DOLLS' ARTICLES, TOYS, MACY
MACY GAMES, &c., MACY
MACY comprising the largest variety of MACY
MACY HOLIDAY GOODS MACY
MACY ever displayed in this City, MACY
MACY AT POPULAR PRICES. MACY
MACY 14th-st. and 6th-av. MACY

INDIA CURIOSITIES,

MODERN AND ANTIQUE.

The largest variety of articles ever offered.
Europeans and all other persons desiring
HOLIDAY GIFTS,
are respectfully invited to call at
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
Broadway, near 14th-st.

MILLINERY.

VELVET BONNETS AND ELEGANT Ladies' Hats, Gold Premium Bonnets and Hats, Astrakhan Furs, and Furs repaired; Children's Hats and Astrakhan Turbans. L. BINNS' millinery, No. 577 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

DRY GOODS.

VELVETS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will continue the sale of
LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS,
At the following low prices:

28-INCH LYONS BLACK VELVETS AT $10, WORTH $14.
30-INCH LYONS BLACK VELVETS AT $11, WORTH $15.
32-INCH LYONS BLACK VELVETS AT $12, WORTH $16.

And all other widths and qualities equally cheap.

BLACK AND COLORED TRIMMING, MILLINERY VELVETS AND VELVET RIBBONS, ALL WIDTHS,
AT HALF THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

These goods have all been purchased at the recent PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

POPULAR STOCKS OF DRESS GOODS, &c.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have largely replenished their stocks from the recent PEREMPTORY AUCTIONS.

DOMESTIC PRINTS AT PACKAGE PRICES.
4-4 ENGLISH PRINTS AT 25c.
4-4 FRENCH PRINTS AT 35c.
ENGLISH DRESS GOODS AT 20c., WORTH 40c.
FRENCH ALL-WOOL SERGES AT 50c., WORTH 85c.
ALL-WOOL EMPRESS CLOTHS AT 50c., WORTH 75c.

SILKS.

STRIPED AND PLAID SILKS AT $1 25 PER YARD; COST $1 75.
PLAIN CHANGEABLE SILKS, $1 50 PER YARD; WORTH $2 50.
PLAIN CHANGEABLE SILKS, $2 PER YARD; WORTH $3.

BLACK SILKS

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, FROM $1 75 PER YARD TO THE FINEST GOODS IMPORTED.

SHAWLS.

ALL-WOOL PLAID LONG SHAWLS AT $5, WORTH $7.
ALL-WOOL LONG SHAWLS AT $6, WORTH $8.
BROCHE SHAWLS AT $10, WORTH $14.
BROCHE LONG SHAWLS AT $15, WORTH $20.

BLANKETS.

LARGE SIZE AT $3 50, WORTH $5.
SUPERIOR FLANNELS AT 30c. PER YARD.
YARD-WIDE SHAKER ALL-WOOL AT 50c., WORTH 75c.
ALL DOMESTICS AT COST.

LINENS.

10-4 LINEN SHEETINGS, 75c., WORTH $1.
ALL LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, $2 EACH, WORTH $2 75.
ALL LINEN DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, $2 25 EACH, WORTH $3.
DAMASK NAPKINS $1 25 PER DOZEN.
GOOD LINEN TOWELS, $1 75, WORTH $2 50.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

REAL INDIA SHAWLS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
ARE OFFERING THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS AND SCARFS,
FROM $50 AND UPWARD.

N. B.—The above goods are now marked down to about the original prices previous to the war.

FRENCH CASHMERE SHAWLS,
PAISLEY SHAWLS,
STRIPED OTTOMAN SHAWLS, &c.,
AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

FURS.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S MUFFS, COLLARETTES AND BOAS, IN RUSSIA SABLE, MINK, ERMINE AND OTHER FANCY FURS.
FUR CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH ROBES.

BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM R. MERWIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by William R. Merwin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of December, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of November, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
n23-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES R. DEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James R. Dey, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of December, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of November, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
n23-1aw3wTu*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID MINSESHEIMER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by David Minsesheimer, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of December, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of November, 1869.
n23-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL DIETZ, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Samuel Dietz, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 22d day of December, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of November, 1869.
n30-1aw3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL ROSENBOURGH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Daniel Rosenbourgh, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of December, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated New-York, on the 9th day of November, 1869.
n16-1aw3wTu* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN R. PENN, CHARLES V. CULVER and LUCIEN H. CULVER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 28th day of October, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of John R. Penn, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, in said district; and Charles V. Culver and Lucien H. Culver, both of Reno, in the County of Venango and State of Pennsylvania, lately copartners under the firm name of Culver, Penn & Co., who were on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.
JOHN TODD, Assignee,
n30-1aw3wTu* No. 202 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, the 19th day of November, A. D. 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of BENJAMIN F. MEAD and RALPH A. MEAD, heretofore transacting business as copartners, under the firm name of Benjamin F. Mead & Co., at Newark, in the County of Essex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER,
n23-1aw3wTu* No. 782 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

BRIOL—LEFRANC—REYNA.
TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) DEC. 1,
LAST NIGHT OF
WILLIAM TELL.
WILLIAM TELL.
WITH ITS GRAND CAST.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
THE HIT OF THE SEASON.
FRIDAY, DEC. 3,
LUCREZIA BORGIA.
SATURDAY, DEC. 4, AT 1,
GRAND KELLOGG MATINEE.
LA SONNAMBULA.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,

AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT...Director
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
The immensely successful troupe of
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWENTY REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
IN TWO DISTINCT ACTS.
PAULINE HINDLEY
AND ALL THE PRINCIPAL ARTISTS
of the incomparable circus company in varied
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC SCENES.

Admission, 50 cents; children under 10, 25 cents; to reserved seats, 75 cents. Begins at 8.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &c.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,

AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE 113TH ANNIVERSARY FESTIVAL
OF THE
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY
OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 30.

The members of the Society will dine together at Delmonico's, corner of 5th-av. and 14th-st., at 6 o'clock, and are requested to meet punctually at 5 o'clock for the transaction of business.

Persons interested in the society or its associations, wishing to unite with their countrymen in the celebration of St. Andrew's Day, can obtain tickets from any of the managers, viz.:

JAMES BRAND, No. 72 Beekman-st.
JOHN ROBERTSON, No. 65 Wall-st.
JOHN S. KENNEDY, cor. Cedar and William sts.
WALTER WATSON, No. 30 Broad-st.
ARCHIBALD BAXTER, No. 2 Hanover-square.
JOHN SLOANE, No. 655 Broadway.
ALEXANDER RHIND, Secretary.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,

AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

THE NEW-YORK

HARMONIC SOCIETY

will give
HANDEL'S GRAND ORATORIO
JUDAS MACCABÆUS,
AT STEINWAY HALL,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 30, 1869.

Mrs. GERTRUDE HESS, Miss C. V. HUTCHINGS, Mr. GEORGE SIMPSON, and Mr. J. R. THOMAS, as soloists, together with F. EBEN'S GRAND ORCHESTRA. E. J. CONNOLLY, Organist. S. P. WARREN, Accompanist.
F. L. RITTER, Conductor.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, $1 50. To be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Hall on Tuesday.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The Third Winter Exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures, now open day and evening, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,

AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, CORner 5th-av. and 14th-st.—Exhibition of paintings. "The Nine Muses." By Joseph Fagnani. From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.; 7 to 10 evening. Admission 25 cents.

MEETINGS.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

The annual meeting of the Veteran Corps of the Twenty-second Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., will be held at the Armory on FRIDAY, Dec. 3, at 8½ o'clock.
By order JOHN PALMER,
Colonel Commanding.
JOHN S. BUSSING, Adjutant.

CHI PSI.—THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THE Alumni of the Chi Psi Society will take place at the Astor House WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1, 1869, at 6 o'clock P. M. All members are cordially invited.
GEORGE L. TRASK, Chairman.
JOHN C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. Extra branches optional. Graduates from the academic course of this Institute are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Williams and Columbia Colleges, New-York University, the Government schools, and in the banking and commercial houses of New-York City.

The following, with over one hundred other well-known citizens, are patrons whose names, together with regulations, &c., are in the catalogue, to be had at the Institute:

Hon. F. A. Conkling, Hon. T. E. Tomlinson,
Ex-Mayor Gopsill, J. C.
Messrs. Charles Bliven, Messrs. Wm. H. Webster,
Robert Bonner, E. O. Lamson,
A. R. Wetmore, H. Vonkeller,
Wm. T. Runk, J. M. Tilford,
James R. Floyd, P. S. Halstead,
Christopher Gwyer, John Englis,
S. A. Sawyer, Cornelius Tiebout,
Alfred Tobias, John M. Beck,
Samuel T. Knapp, Samuel Adams,
S. E. Hiscox, Henry Adams,
John R. Surbrug, William Adams
Fredk. Wiebusch, Mrs. John Adams,
H. Oberndorfer, Rev. John Q. Adams, &c.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address
Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M.,
President.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

EUROPEAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 110 East 12th-st., near 4th-av.
Modeled after the most celebrated
FOREIGN CONSERVATORIES.

Eminent instructors engaged for the several departments. Rapid progress guaranteed. Send for circular.

MISS C. MERLE.

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST.
Second quarter commences Nov. 24.
Circulars sent on request.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

YOUNG MEN PREPARED FOR THE schools of Troy and West Point, by RAMON ESTEREZ, Jr., civil engineer, formerly of the School of Mines, Paris; has been for the last seven years a practical professor. Teaches mathematics in all its branches; chemistry, both general and analytical; mineralogy, metallurgy, &c., &c. Address RAMON ESTEREZ, Jr., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 186 Bowery.—Private instruction day and evening in bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, grammar, French, German, Spanish, &c. Ladies' Department.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, Washington-square, east, a Primary, Commercial and Classical School; fits also for Naval School and West Point.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for Boys, Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A LADY WELL VERSED IN FRENCH and English literature desires translations or copying. Address Miss B., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

LEGGETT, WM. H.—SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,214 Broadway, next to 30th-st.
SEPT. 20.

LEGGETT, MISS M. W.—SCHOOL FOR children, No. 224 East 10th-st., Sept. 20.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

A LADY QUALIFIED TO TEACH French, and the primary and intermediate branches of English, is wanted in a small school near New-York. Apply to PRINCIPAL, Box No. 5, Hackensack, N. J.

WANTED—A FRENCH TEACHER FOR A class of six or eight gentlemen, two evenings in the week, at the teacher's residence. Address, stating terms and location, H. M., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
Second appearance here
Of the Eminent Shakespearean Comedian,
MR. HACKETT,
who will appear
EVERY EVENING
in his world-renowned character of
FALSTAFF,
in Shakespeare's great Historical Play, in five acts, entitled THE FIRST PART OF
KING HENRY IV.

The action of this play commences at an interesting period of English history. Henry IV., declining into the vale of years, broken with sickness, agitated with remorse, resolves to expiate the murder of his sovereign, Richard II., by a crusade to the Holy Land. From this resolution he is, however, diverted by the sudden incursion of the Welch, under Owen Glendower, and the revolt of some of his principal nobility, particularly the powerful house of Northumberland, at the head of whom is Harry Percy, the renowned Hotspur. From these events rise all the tragic incidents of the drama; while to "the nimble-footed madcap Prince of Wales," we are indebted for an introduction to those joyous companions of the Boar's Head—those "Minions of the Moon" Poins, Peto, Gadshill, Bardolph, and the inimitable FALSTAFF.

Mr. HACKETT will be supported by
Mr. D. W. WALLER..........as..........HOTSPUR
Mr. THEO. HAMILTON.....as......PRINCE HAL
Miss FANNY MORANT......as..DAME QUICKLY
and the entire company.

The play will be produced with entire new and
Appropriate scenery, by........Witham and assistants
New and characteristic costumes, by ....Joyce
New properties, &c., by...........Deuel and assistants
New machinery, by................Dunne and assistants

SECOND MATINEE
of Mr. J. Palgrave Simpson's beautiful domestic drama of
TIME AND THE HOUR,
on SATURDAY next, Dec. 4, at 2 o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of O. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,

AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

YANKEE ROBINSON,
YANKEE ROBINSON,
in his renowned character of
DARIUS DUTTON.
FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY, AND
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2,
TWO PIECES, TWO PIECES,
DARIUS DUTTON,
A BULL IN A CHINA SHOP.
On MONDAY, Dec. 6,
will be produced, with entirely new scenery, mechanical effects, and one of the most
COMPLETE AND POWERFUL COMPANIES
ever before assembled in this City.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S
thrilling and popular drama,
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.

FIFTH-AV. THEATRE—UNDER THE management of AUGUSTIN DALY. (Every evening at 8.) TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 30, (last time,) LONDON ASSURANCE.

Mr. E. L. Davenport, Miss Fanny Davenport, Marie Longmore, Geo. Clarke, Lewis Harkins, Davidge, Polk.

TO-MORROW, (Wednesday, Dec. 1,) two new and original Comedies—DADDY GREY, (in three acts,) CHECKMATE, (in one act,) with new and superb scenery, costumes, and great cast. SATURDAY NIGHT NEXT—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,

AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

TAMMANY.—TO-NIGHT, THE FAMOUS HANLONS in entire new acts. LITTLE BOB, Three Midgets, Lilliputian Gladiators in mid-air. Pas Africaine, Le Chapeau Magique, Grand Ballet. All THE TAMMANY favorites. ADMISSION, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. MATINEE SATURDAY. Engagement of Miss FANNY HERRING and M. W. FISKE. In preparation, new burlesque by BURNAND—BAD DICKEY.

STEINWAY HALL.

Second Grand Concert of
SLAVIANSKY RUSSIAN CONCERT TROUPE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, 1869.
Mr. Dimitri Agreneff Slaviansky, Director.
Seventeen Vocal and Instrumentalists.
Gorgeous National Fancy Costumes.

Miss Nadejda Lewitzkaja...........................Contralto
Mr. Dimitri Agreneff Slaviansky....................Tenor
Mr. Peter Liwanovsky..................................Baritone
Mme. Argeneva Slaviansky.... } Accompanists, Piano
Mr. Leon Jassewitsh.......... } and Clarionet.

And the full and efficient chorus.
Tickets for sale at the usual prices and places.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,

AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

LECTURES

LECTURE BY REV. HORACE COOKE, at the Seventh-street M. E. Church, 7th-st., near 3d-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 1, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*Men of Wit.* Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the door. Proceeds for the benefit of the Sabbath School.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 6 EAST 23D-ST., MADISON-SQUARE.—A suite of three rooms, connecting, with private table, for the season. References exchanged.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRING first-class accommodations, consisting of parlor and bedroom, without board, in a strictly private family, location 18th-st., east of 4th-av., may address L., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—Parlor and bedroom on parlor floor; also third story room to gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with first-class board; references exchanged.

NO. 268 WEST 42D-ST.—LARGE, BEAUtiful rooms, for families or gentlemen, at Summer prices; all the comforts of a refined home; location, house and table first-class; French and German spoken.

NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR and bedroom on the second floor, also a single room on the third floor, to let, without board, at No. 15 University-place; references exchanged; breakfast furnished.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET three rooms, furnished or unfurnished, together or separately; each $5 per week. Apply at No. 273 West 38th-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 West 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife and two gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; references required

NO. 9 EAST 22D-ST.—A PRIVATE FAMily will let an entire floor, en suite or separately, with or without private table; also two rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 5 WAVERLEY-PLACE.—A LARGE furnished room, with small room, closet, gas, heated; suitable for two gentlemen, gentleman and wife; rent $10 per week.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF PARlors with modern conveniences, with or without private table; also, single rooms for gentlemen, without board, at No. 22 West 16th-st.

NO. 54 WEST 11TH-ST., BETWEEN University-place and 5th-av.; superior rooms, with board, en suite or singly; terms reasonable; house first class.

BOARD ON STUYVESANT PARK.—Pleasant room with first-class board at No. 316 East 15th-st.; reference exchanged.

NO. 1,179 BROADWAY—PARLOR AND extension room to let furnished; good location for doctor or dentist; reference required.

NO. 29 WEST 32D-ST.—SECOND FLOOR to rent, en suite or singly, with or without private table; house first class; references exchanged.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board, to gentlemen only. Call at No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 44 WEST 23D-ST.—ONE OR TWO desirable rooms to let, with first-class board; references required.

A SECOND FLOOR TO LET, FURnished, No. 36 Bank-st., suitable for a small family.

A VERY DESIRABLE ROOM, WITH board, for two gentlemen, at No. 61 2d-av.

NO. 23 CLINTON-PLACE—DESIRABLE rooms with board.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

MARTIN & SON'S patent bulged iron frame upright pianos, equal to the best squares for standing in tune and for power and quality of tone. Manufactory No. 34 East Houston-st., near Broadway.

Upright pianos to rent.

A LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK of pianofortes, with patent Agraffe attachment.—These instruments are unequaled in tone, finish and great durability, and yet, as a first-class piano, are, in price, the most reasonable offered to the public. Second-hand Grand and Upright Pianos at low prices. Factory and Warerooms No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs. JENNYS & SON.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

PIANOFORTES—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, comprising square, upright and grand, of various makers, all in thorough order, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class Pianos at reduced prices for cash or installments; one at $200, $300. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, factory and warerooms No. 55 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CHEAPEST PIANOFORTE NOW offered in this City, $250, original price $550; magnificent rosewood pianoforte, round corners, carved case and legs, full iron frame, overstrung bass, modern improvements, first-class makers, No. 26 4th-av.

CHAMBERS & SON'S PIANOS ARE justly considered the best made upright and square Pianos to rent and for sale; $100, $125, $200, $225, $250, $300 to $400. No. 99 4th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

MILLET'S MUSIC STORE, NO. 263 Broadway, down town. New music, old music, musical instruments; large stock cheap.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 P. M.
The performance concludes at 10¾ P. M.
THIS EVENING,
HOME,
With the Comedietta
A REGULAR FIX.

Mr. Lester Wallack in both pieces, the rest of the characters by Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. Hield, Mr. Rockwell, Mr. M. Holland, Mr. Leonard, Mr. Peck, Miss Henriques, Miss Germon, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Sefton, Mrs. Timony, Miss Green and Miss Clayton.

NOTICE.—The above pieces can only be performed for

A LIMITED NUMBER OF NIGHTS,
in consequence of
APPROACHING NOVELTIES.
NEXT SATURDAY, Dec. 4, (Third Time,)
HENRY DUNBAR.

In active preparation, Mrs. Centlivre's brilliant and picturesque comedy,
THE WONDER,
with new and beautiful SCENERY, COSTUMES and APPOINTMENTS, and a SPLENDID CAST.

Characters by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. C. Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. C. J. Williamson, Mr. Hield, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Laura Phillips and Miss Fanny Green.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,

AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—BEGINS AT 8.
CAROLINE RICHINGS-BERNARD.....Directress

Brilliant success achieved by the Grand Constellation of the RICHINGS-BERNARD OPERA COMPANY and the Sangalli Grand Ballet Corps.

Signal popular indorsement of Balfe's transcendent inspiration, BOHEMIAN GIRL,
which will be repeated on
TUESDAY EVENING ONLY, Nov. 30,
with an excellent cast.
WEDNESDAY EVENING—Flotow's MARTHA
General admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1.

In rehearsal, and will shortly be produced in a style of magnificence, with new scenery, dresses, increased orchestra and chorus, Caroline Richings-Bernard's English version of Meyerbeer's Grand Opera of THE HUGUENOTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER
FIFTH WEEK
of the very successful engagement of
LOTTA,
who will appear
Every EVENING and SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
in the military five-act drama, written expressly for her by Edmund Falconer, Esq., entitled
FIRE FLY. FIRE FLY. FIRE FLY.
SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.
SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, &c.,
NEW. NEW. NEW. NEW.
SATURDAY next, Second FIRE FLY MATINEE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM & MENAGERIE,

Successor to Barnum's,
BROADWAY, CORNER 30TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
ADMISSION TO ALL THE ATTRACTIONS 30 cts.
Lions, Tigers, Elephants, Bears, Hyenas.
At 2 EVERY DAY and at 8 EVERY EVENING.
A Burlesque "KENILWORTH" A Burlesque.
A Burlesque "KENILWORTH" A Burlesque.
Full of music, fun and dances.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,

AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, NOV. 30,
Extraordinary combination of talent.

Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, by kind permission of Max Maretzek, Esq.

Miss NETTIE STERLING, first appearance since her return from Europe.

Signor G. RONCONI. Mr. WM. J. HILL.
Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN.
Mr. WM. BERGE, Musical Doctor.
Mr. GEO. W. MORGAN.
Mr. HENRY E. BROWNE.

Cards of admission $5 each, to be had only of F. R. Freeman, No. 391 Broadway.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,

AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

BOWERY THEATRE.

NOW PERFECTED AND READY, FAUSTUS, OR THE DEMON DRACHENFELS. THE TORRES BROTHERS. BUTLER PANTOMIME TROUPE. A FARCE.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Miss BATEMAN as Mary Warner for two nights only—FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Dec. 3 and 4. The play will be produced under the direction of Mr. H. L. Bateman with new and appropriate scenery, and an unsurpassed cast of characters. Sale of reserved seats will commence at the Academy and No. 112 Broadway on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 1.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,

AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

PLYMOUTH CHURCH—BROOKLYN.

SENATOR SUMNER
ON THE QUESTION OF CASTE.
THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 2, 1869.

STEINWAY HALL.

HON. CHARLES SUMNER
ON THE QUESTION OF
CASTE.

SENATOR SUMNER WILL DELIVER HIS GREAT SPEECH ON THE QUESTION OF CASTE,
FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 3, 1869.

The only occasion on which this speech will be made by him in New-York.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION...........50 cents.
RESERVED SEATS......................25 cents extra.

They may be procured at the box office, Steinway Hall, on and after Monday, Nov. 29.

Doors open at 7. Lecture commences at 8 o'clock.

HOME AND A REGULAR FIX,

AT WALLACK'S
EVERY NIGHT (EXCEPT SATURDAY.)

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING,

At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.

At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings. Fifth-av. stages now pass the door.

Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S

DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.

Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE C. PETERS, John R. Peters, Jr., Francis A. Palmer and Abby L. Cook, as acting executors and trustees under the last will and testament of John R. Peters, deceased, plaintiffs, against JOHN F. DELAPLAINE, individually, and as executor and trustee under the last will and testament of John F. Delaplaine, deceased, Matilda Delaplaine, widow of Isaac C. Delaplaine, deceased, Julia M. Schieffelin and George A. Schieffelin, her husband, Florence Delaplaine, Charles E. Delaplaine, Emily L. Fuller, Julia A. Chase, Edward Chase, Lucien B. Chase, Clason Chase, Caribell Chase and Serina Chase, and the New-York City Hospital, and Matilda Delaplaine, as trustee under and executrix of the last will and testament of Isaac C. Delaplaine, deceased, and administratrix with said will annexed, and James Cruikshank, as administrator with the said will of Isaac C. Delaplaine, deceased, annexed, and the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, as trustee under said will, appointed in the place of John F. Delaplaine and Israel Corse, defendants.—Summons for relief—Com. not served.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court House, in the said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 49 Wall-st., in the said City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 25, 1869.
VAN WINKLE, CANDLER & JAY,
n8-1aw6wM* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court House in the City and State of New-York, on the 9th day of September, 1869.
VAN WINKLE, CANDLER & JAY,
n9-1aw6wTu* Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—New-York City and County.—MARINER A. WILDER, George B. James and Victor A. Wilder, plaintiffs, against MINOR C. KEITH, defendant.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the New Court House, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and eighty-one cents, with interest from the 5th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, besides the cost of this action.—Dated Nov. 20, 1869. A. M. BIGELOW, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 27th day of November, 1869.
A. M. BIGELOW, Plaintiffs' Attorney.
n30-1aw6wTu*

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—EMILIE SONNING, plaintiff, against AUGUST SONNING, defendant.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the Court House, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 7 Avenue A, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Nov. 1, 1869.
FREDERICK C. JUNKER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed on the 29th day of November, 1869. F. C. JUNKER.
n30-1aw6wTu*

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,

NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

THE SPANISH GUNBOATS.

A Motion for their Release to be Made on Monday.

District-Attorney PIERREPONT has not as yet been informed by the Washington authorities what action will be taken by the National Government on the Cuban complaints against the gunboats. The question to be decided is, whether the insurrectionary people of the Island of Cuba can be recognized as belligerents, under the third section of the Neutrality act of 1818.

On Thursday next the case of the gunboats will be brought before Judge BLATCHFORD in the United States District Court, at which time the motion for their release is to be argued. The motion will be made on the ground that there is no war existing between Spain and Peru. Judge PIERREPONT holds to the opinion that the motion will be denied, he having no faith in the validity of the grounds on which it is based.

Counsel for the claimants have notified the District-Attorney that no offer will be made to bond the vessels, but that they want a speedy trial in case the motion is not allowed. The following is a copy of the "notice of motion:"

THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.—A certain gunboat lying at the foot of Thirteenth-street, North River, known as gunboat No. 1, her tackle, &c., *vs.* United States, and twenty-nine other gunboats, numbered from two to thirty, inclusive, their tackle, &c., *vs.* The same.

To Edwards Pierrepont, Esq., District-Attorney:

SIR: Please take notice that in each of the above entitled causes, I shall move the Court, on Thursday next, the 2d proximo, at 3 o'clock P. M., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, to discharge from custody the gunboats, their tackle, &c., proceeded against above, for the following reasons, among others:

1. That the peculiar construction and general character of the aforesaid gunboats are conclusive against the allegation of the libels that the gunboats aforesaid were furnished or fitted out with intent to cruise and commit hostilities in behalf of Spain against the subjects, citizens or property of Peru.

2. That the political relations existing at the time the gunboats proceeded against as above were furnished or fitted out, between the Government of Spain on the one hand, and Peru on the other hand, were not warlike, but peaceful, rendering it improbable, if not impossible, that the aforesaid boats were so furnished or fitted out with intent to be used by Spain to cruise or commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens or property of Peru.

E. W. STOUGHTON,
Proctor, and of Counsel for Claimants.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Great Activity at the Brooklyn Navy Yard—The Ram Atlanta About to Sail for Hayti—Sketch of the Vessel.

The iron-clad *Roanoke*, at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, is being thoroughly overhauled and its machinery put in order, so as to be ready for service at very short notice. About 250 men could be drafted from the *Vermont* to the *Roanoke* in case of necessity. The *Roanoke* carries two fifteen-inch, two eleven-inch and two rifled guns, and, although one turret is out of order, the floor beneath it having sunk, the vessel would do excellently for harbor defence. The fever-ship *Saratoga* is being unloaded, and the stores inspected. The *Guard* is to be refitted. About forty recruits arrive every day from the different recruiting stations. The navy is in no want of men, and there is no prospect of any bounty being offered.

The iron-clad *Miantonomoh* arrived yesterday off the Battery. Large numbers of mechanics and laborers are being discharged, but the number of men employed during the Winter will be far from small, as the *Shawmut* is being rebuilt, and heavy repairs to be finished on other vessels.

The rebel ram *Atlanta*, which was bought from the Government last May by SIDNEY OAKSMITH, of this City, for the Government of Hayti, has, since then, undergone alterations at the shipyard of NEAFIE & LEVY, Philadelphia. On the 8th inst., when on the point of sailing, she was seized by order of Secretary BOUTWELL, on suspicion of being designed for the Cuban insurgent service, but was finally released. She is announced to leave Philadelphia to-morrow about noon, and is fully armed and equipped, carrying 75 men, two 150 and two 100 pound rifled guns upon pivots, a large quantity of ammunition and an abundance of provisions.

The *Atlanta* was built in the Clyde, and, under the name of the *Fingal*, ran the blockade into Savannah on the 12th September, 1861, and brought to the aid of the rebels several batteries of Blakely guns and other munitions of war. During the following January she attempted to sail for England with 1,000 bales of cotton, but was frustrated by the gunboat *Wissahickon*. She was then converted into an iron-clad, under her present name. On the 7th of June, 1863, she was captured by the monitors *Weehawken* and *Nahant*, at the mouth of Wilmington River, after a desperate engagement. An immense stock of arms, provisions and clothing was found on board. She was armed with four Brooks' gun, one seven-inch pivot gun fore and aft, and two ten-inch guns on each broadside, besides, a thousand English steel-pointed missiles. A large supply of torpedoes, cutlasses, boarding pikes, muskets and revolvers was also included. She had three decks, and her armor was twenty-two inches thick, comprehending four inches of wrought iron, twelve of live oak and six of Georgia pine. She stood eight feet above water, the lower edge of the roof being twenty inches above the water mark. The plating extended two feet below that point. The ram portion of the vessel was of solid iron, twenty feet long, with steel bars protruding below the cutwater. A torpedo was connected with this part of the ship, which communicated by a wire with electrical instruments on board. It is asserted that the Haytian rebels have used every effort to procure the detention of the *Atlanta* by our Government, and are reported to have offered Mr. OAKSMITH $100,000 in gold in addition to the purchase money, if he would deliver the vessel to them. Finding their efforts useless, Mr. OAKSMITH asserts that they attempted to poison him while on a recent visit to their island. The *Atlanta* is commanded by Rear-Admiral F. ELLMS, of the Haytian Navy.

THE OFFAL CONTRACT.

Meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen—Resolution and Remarks of Mr. Pinckney.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, yesterday, Mr. PINCKNEY said he saw by the public prints that the Board held a meeting on Saturday afternoon. He had received no written notice to attend that meeting, though he was informed that notices to the members of the Board had been sent by telegraph. The law required that notices should be sent to members at least four hours previous to the meeting taking place. He hoped the minutes of the meeting of Saturday would be read.

The President informed Mr. PINCKNEY that the minutes were not yet printed, and the matter then dropped.

Subsequently Mr. PINCKNEY offered the following resolution:

Whereas, By the provisions of the charter of the City of New-York, it is provided by section 46 thereof that no allowance beyond the legal claims under any contract with the Corporation, or for any services on its account, or in its employment, shall ever be allowed; and,

Whereas, A contract was entered into between the City authorities and the Long Island Bone Laboratory Company, in April, 1865, for the term of ten years from April 15, 1865, for the removal of dead animals from the City at the annual compensation of $15,000, and

Whereas, This Board did, on the 27th inst., concur with the Board of Aldermen in increasing the compensation to be paid under such contract to the sum of $60,000 per annum, and

Whereas, Such action appearing to be in violation of the City charter,

Resolved, That His Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby requested to veto said resolution.

It was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

Resolutions were adopted to lay Nicolson pavement in Fifty-fifth-street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue; in Waverley-place, from Broadway to Sixth-avenue; in Thirty-seventh-street, from Sixth to Seventh-avenue; in Forty-fifth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue; in Ninth-street, from Second to Third-avenue, and in Stuyvesant-street, from Second to Third-avenue.

A resolution to pay PATRICK H. LYDON $1,500 for extra services rendered in the Comptroller's Department was adopted.

The Board shortly afterward adjourned to Wednesday next.

The Winter Supply of Coal—Increased Facilities for Transportation.

The supply of anthracite coal now delivered at tidewater from the Pennsylvania mines is admitted to be about 400,000 tons less than last year at this time; and, as water communication from the mines is now closed, or is about closing for the Winter, the coal monopolists would like to create the impression that coal must necessarily be as high or higher than it is now for the next four months. This does not, however, by any means, follow. The railroad facilities for transporting coal from the mines at all seasons are increasing every year, and the increased quantity that can be brought to market by this means during the Winter will more than make up this year's deficiency in the supply now delivered at tidewater. The Pennsylvania Coal Company alone will be prepared to deliver in this City 3,000 tons per day where they have heretofore delivered none during the Winter months. They have been building during the Summer, at a cost of over $100,000 a large dock at Weehawken which is to be completed to-day, and hereafter the coal from their mines which is transported over the Erie Railroad during the Winter will be delivered at the new dock instead of at Newburg as heretofore. The Company has just concluded a contract with the Erie Road for one year commencing to-morrow, by which the road agrees to transport an average of about 4,000 tons of coal per day during the year. The strikes that have recently occurred on the road as one of the results of the mismanagement of the present Erie directors, have prevented their fulfilling their last year's contract, but should there be no further trouble on this score, the amount of coal that will be delivered at the Weehawken dock will, as before stated, equal 3,000 tons per day during the Winter. This alone will nearly make up the alleged deficiency in the present supply at tidewater, but the quantity of coal transported from the mines to this City by other railroad lines will also be largely increased over last Winter. So that it is reasonable to suppose, and it is the prevailing opinion among those not specially interested in bulling the market, that coal, instead of being higher than it is now, will inevitably be lower by the first or the middle of January. At any rate, people who purchase coal will do well to buy sparingly and not be frightened into a purchase of their entire Winter stock at the present high prices by the interested warnings of the coal monopolists.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met yesterday and directed a number of streets to be paved with Belgian pavement.

A resolution was also adopted to overlay the pavement in Chambers-street with the New-York and Paris Company's patent adhesive, elastic noiseless cement.

The Board then adjourned.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The New-York News Company, of which Mr. DAVID P. RHOADES is President, have published a neat little pamphlet containing, beside their trade list, which appears to embrace all literature, explicit directions to news agents all over the country as to rules and methods to be observed in starting and carrying on news depots.

The Workingwomen's Protective Union are to have the benefit of a lecture by JOHN B. GOUGH, on "Peculiar People," to be delivered at Cooper Institute this evening.

"The Catacombs of Rome" will be the subject of a lecture, by Rev. A. E. KITTREDGE, this evening, at the Eleventh Presbyterian Church, in East Fifty-fifth-street.

Some time in the early part of October an unknown man deliberately proceeded to the extreme end of Pier No. 1 North River, and after divesting himself of his clothing, leaped into the stream and was drowned. On Sunday night the nude form of a man apparently 35 years of age, and having dark hair, was found floating in the slip near Pier No. 3, and given in charge of the Police. Coroner SCHIRMER directed the remains to be removed to the Morgue for inquest and identification.

The Police notified the Coroners yesterday that a man named JAMES POWELL had been lying dead several days on what is known as "Dutch Hill," in Fortieth-street, near First-avenue. Coroner FLYNN will investigate.

The Alumni of Brown University residing in New-York will hold their first annual Festival at the Metropolitan Hotel, this evening, at 7 o'clock. This organization of the graduates of the University in this City is the first which has been formed. It embraces a goodly number of graduates, both old and young, and among them are several gentlemen of high distinction. Hon. S. S. COX will act as President of the evening, and the festival will be attended by President CASWELL and some of the Professors of the University, and by other guests specially invited from abroad.

The 113th anniversary festival of the St. Andrew's Society of New-York will be held at Delmonico's to-night. Hon. WM. C. ALEXANDER, President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, will address the Society.

FRANK KARL, private watchman at the "Sheltering Arms," fell yesterday in the street and dislocated his leg. He was taken to his home in Lawrence-street, near Tenth-avenue, by the Police.

Mr. CHARLES PRATT, dealer in oils, No. 108 Fulton-street, cautions the public against a swindler who is traveling through the country, pretending to be his son, calling himself CHAS. R. PRATT, and sometimes CHAS. T. PRATT, and selling goods in his name and obtaining money for them.

Officer AUGUSTUS VAN ARSDALE, attached to the Seventeenth Precinct, attempted yesterday to climb to the driver's seat of omnibus No. 5 of the Broadway and Eighth-street line, when he slipped and fell backward, striking the pavement with his head. He died soon after. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest.

A four page paper, entitled *The World Reformer*, has just been started in this City. It is to be devoted chiefly to the interests of the working classes.

THOMAS BRENNAN, of No. 57 Mulberry-street, at an early hour yesterday fell down stairs at No. 55 Mulberry-street, and striking his head upon a pitcher, was severely injured.

A fire occurred yesterday in the confection manufactory of WM. BRUMMEL, rear of No. 56 Third-avenue, doing a damage of $100, which is covered by insurance.

JAMES LEAHY, of No. 785 Third-avenue, became weary of life yesterday because he was refused the liquor to protract a debauch, and hung himself to a door in his house with a sheet. He was discovered and cut down by his wife before he had received any serious injury.

Coroner FLYNN held an inquest yesterday at Bellevue Hospital, over the body of FREDERICK WANSMAN, a native of Germany, aged 33, who died from the effects of a compound fracture of a leg, sustained on the 16th ult., at No. 67 James-street, where a barrel of whisky fell upon him. Verdict in accordance.

MATTHIAS MISH, a German of intemperate habits, shot himself through the head with a pistol, several days ago, in Eighty-first-street, near Ninth-avenue, while laboring under an attack of *delirium tremens*. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where death occurred yesterday. Coroner FLYNN was notified. MISH was 53 years of age.

DANIEL FOGARTY, a laborer, living at No. 22 Vandewater-street, fell yesterday, while arranging a clothes line, and broke his arm.

MICHAEL HESLER, of No. 47 Mott-street, had his leg injured yesterday, at the Bridge-street Ferry, by being jammed by a truck.

RICHARD HAYNES, aged 40 years, died suddenly last evening, in his room, at No. 421 Greenwich-street. The Coroner was notified.

MARINO MANZOCHIA, a native of Italy, 50 years of age, and a music teacher by profession, died suddenly last evening at No. 333 West Thirty-fifth-street. The Coroner was notified.

Brooklyn.

Rev. Dr. HALL, Rector of Holy Trinity Church, will lecture on the "Problem of the Nile," in the Church of the Mediator, Washington-street, this evening.

Mr. DE CORDOVA will deliver his lecture upon the "Sham Family," in the New-England Church, Williamsburg, this evening.

Rev. Dr. BURGESS, late rector of St. John's Church, corner of Johnson and Washington streets, completed his removal from Brooklyn on Saturday. He is now rector of a church in Springfield, Mass. It is probable that his successor to the rectorship of St. John's will be decided upon this week.

The last Legislature passed an act providing for the widening of Middle-street from Hamilton-avenue to the city line twenty feet, at the same time changing its name to Prospect-avenue, and Commissioners were appointed by the Supreme Court to estimate awards to property owners whose interests were to be affected by the improvement. The Commissioners made their awards. Two of them subsequently discovered by some means that they had estimated too low, and desired to review their report. The third Commissioner, HORACE B. FLETCHER, declined to unite in the review, and yesterday, in response to Corporation Counsel DE WITT, Judge GILBERT issued an order commanding Mr. FLETCHER to show cause on the 27th prox. why it should not be declared that his duties have not terminated. The dissatisfied property owners stand by Mr. FLETCHER.

Coroner JONES continued the inquest on the victims of the recent Furman-street fire last evening. The witnesses were JACOB BOWERS, engineer of the factory; PATRICK MCNEELEY and GEORGE W. BERNS. The engineer testified that on approaching the building, on the morning of the fire, he heard Mrs. WALLACE screaming for help, and Mr. WALLACE (deceased) shouting to him (the witness) to get him a rope. While he went for a rope the whole family had thrown themselves out of the window, and when he returned he found them all on the sidewalk. The other witnesses only testified as to being at the fire and seeing the bodies on the street. The inquest was adjourned until Mrs. WALLACE's testimony could be had.

In accordance with previous announcement, the Academy of Design opened its new quarters in the building at the corner of Court and Joralemon streets, last evening. The statuary and pictures which adorned the room were inspected with unusual interest by the numerous visitors and members of the Art Association.

Rev. E. A. WASHBURN, D. D., of Calvary Church, will lecture in the Episcopal Church of the Reformation, Gates-avenue, near Classon-avenue, Brooklyn, this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock. Subject, "The Chinese."

MINOR A. KNOWLTON, Second Assistant Engineer of the United States ship *Frolic*, who married the widow of CARLOS SHANAHAN, a former accomplished journalist of New-York, it appears abandoned her, and on Saturday last she caused his arrest, and he was yesterday taken before Justice DELMAR, who adjourned the examination until Wednesday.

As Governor HOFFMAN declines to interpose his power in the case of OWEN HAND, now under sentence of death in the Raymond-street Jail, the execution will take place on Friday next. The friends of the culprit are still trying to make the Governor relent, but without encouragement.

The confidence man, whose [illegible] pears to be robbing [illegible] keepers and absent boarders, practiced another of his "smart" feats in a boarding establishment in Prince-street on Saturday, taking with him a lady's new silk suit and other property, all of the value of $100. He is described as a tall, light-complexioned, well-dressed young man.

It is understood that the Grand Jury have found six indictments against parties charged with having been concerned in the recent election frauds.

Mr. W. J. FISHER was brought before Judge GILBERT on a writ of *habeas corpus* yesterday. He has been imprisoned since the 3d of August. His counsel offered bail to any amount the Court might require. The Court took the papers, and will decide to-day or to-morrow whether to accept bail or not.

The amount of taxes received at the tax office in the City Hall since the 15th of November, has averaged $50,000 per day. The taxes are payable until the 15th of December.

Mrs. WALLACE, the surviving victim of the Furman-street fire, is in a fair way for recovery. She has not yet been informed as to the fate of her husband and son, who were killed.

LYMAN, the half millionaire of Jersey City, who died the other day, owned considerable landed property in the Fifth and Twelfth Wards of Brooklyn.

Westchester County.

The store of JOHN D. BISHOP, in Poundridge, with its contents, was entirely destroyed by fire last Saturday morning. The sheds of the Presbyterian Church were likewise consumed, and with great difficulty the church was saved. The loss was estimated at about $20,000. The property of Mr. BISHOP was partly insured.

Mr. BISHOP, President of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, Mr. BALDWIN, Vice-President of the Harlem Bridge and Portchester Railroad, accompanied by Chief Engineer CAMPBELL, proceeded yesterday to examine the route of the proposed railroad between New-Rochelle and the Harlem River, and make arrangements for the right of way along the line of recent surveys. If all is satisfactory, the work will be recommenced and pushed with the utmost vigor by the new managers.

Burglars were busy in Mount Vernon Saturday night. The residence of Rev. Mr. WILLIAMS, pastor of the Baptist church; the store of Mr. WILLIAMS, grocer, at the corner of Third-avenue and Fourth-street, and the market of Mr. HEMENDOFF were all visited the same night, but the amount of plunder obtained was very small.

Queens County.

Within the past few days several warrants have been issued by Justice JENNINGS, of Islip, against persons found violating the Game laws of this State by gunning in the Great South Bay, with floating batteries and machines. Several arrests have already been made, and the violators each fined $50.

The Winter meeting of the Queens County Agricultural Society was held at the Fair Ground, Mineola, yesterday. There were no entries for field crops, consequently no premiums were awarded. The Secretary's report showed that the receipts of the Society for the past year from all sources were $9,032 82, and the Society at the present time is only $1,500 in debt. It was stated officially at the meeting that no direct offer had been made to the Society by Mr. STEWART for the purchase of its grounds. After the reading of the Secretary's report an election for officers was held, with the following result: President, CHARLES H. JONES, of Oyster Bay; Vice-President, Charles D. Leverich, of Newtown; Secretary and Treasurer, John Harold, of Hempstead; Directors, E. R. Thorne, of North Hempstead, H. W. Rowland, of Queens.

The Queens County Court and Court of Sessions, Hon. JOHN J. ARMSTRONG presiding, convenes at the Court House, North Hempstead, to-day. Thirty criminal cases are on the docket.

New-Jersey.

The Reformed Church at Middlebush, Somerset County, was robbed of the carpets a few days ago. The thieves have not been detected.

The people of Plainfield, N. J., have been greatly excited since the 2d inst. upon the rumor that Mr. WILLIAM FORMAN, a farmer, living three miles from the station, had been murdered in the woods near his house. Mr. FORMAN left his house on the morning of that day and has not since been heard from. On Sunday a body of 300 men collected at the house and scoured the country in every direction, but found no traces of the missing man.

MATTHEW CARRIGAN surrendered himself at the Newark Police Station yesterday, having been informed that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, upon a charge of having destroyed a note for $620 which was presented by CORRA DRAKE. He gave bail.

A conductor, JAMES MCGAFFEY by name, on the Jersey City and Bergen Horse Railroad line, was assaulted by JAMES LEE on Sunday night and dangerously injured. LEE was formerly employed as a driver on the road, and having taken his seat in the car with his wife in Bergen, offered an employé's pass for both. MCGAFFEY demanded payment of fare for one of the couple, and upon his refusal to pay, he was put off the car. He then hurled a stone at the conductor, which took effect upon the head of the latter, rendering him insensible. LEE escaped.

A young Newark lady residing in Colden-street, is reported in one of the local papers to have rescued a drowning man from the canal on Sunday night. She is said to have saved the lives of two persons who had fallen into the canal before her last exploit. Her name is not given.

JOHN MCPHERSON pleaded guilty to breaking into the Essex County Court of Sessions yesterday, and was sentenced to two months imprisonment in the county jail.

GEORGE LURICH, a resident of No. 234 Springfield-avenue, Newark, complained yesterday before Judge MILLS, that Judge JOHN CONRAKE had demanded of him a fee of $3 50 to secure an examination on a charge of assault and battery.

During Sunday night two burglaries were committed in Newark. The offices of Mr. WILLIAM BAIRD's stone yard, at No. 137 Commerce-street, and of RADEL's coal yard, No. 131 Commerce-street, were robbed of small sums of money and valuable papers.

The Morris and Essex Railroad Company will ask of the next Legislature authority to increase their capital stock.

A splendid pair of horses which had been driven out from New-York to Passaic Falls started off with a heavy carriage, and after leaping a toll-gate brought up with a terrific crash against a newly-completed locomotive, injuring themselves considerably.

Dr. OSWALD WARNER has been appointed Examining Surgeon of the Pension Bureau.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 29—11 A. M.

Consols opened at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 83⅞ for the issue of 1862; 82⅞ for the old issue of 1865; 84⅛ for the issue of 1867. Ten-forties, 78¼. Stocks quiet. Erie Railway Shares, 21⅛; Illinois Centrals, 99⅛; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens steady. Middling Uplands, 11⅝d.@11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12d.@12⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, 22s. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Linseed Oil, £28 15s. ⅌ ton.

PARIS, Nov. 29.—The Bourse opened quiet. Rentes, 71f. 57c.

ANTWERP, Nov. 29.—Petroleum opened firm at 59¼f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Nov. 29—1 P. M.—Consols, 93⅛@93¼ for both money and the account. American Securities firm; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 84⅛; 1865, old, 83⅞; 1867, 84⅞. Stocks steady; Erie Railway Shares, 21⅛; Illinois Centrals, 99½; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¼.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29—1 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 8s. 4d. ⅌ cental for No. 2 Red Western, and 8s. 9d.@8s. 10d. for Red Winter; Peas, 39s. ⅌ quarter for Canadian.

LONDON, Nov. 29—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛@93¼ for both money and the account. American Securities closed firm; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 84⅛; 1865, old, 83½; 1867, 85⅛; Ten-forties, 79⅛; Erie Railway Shares, 21⅛; Illinois Central, 99⅛; Atlantic and Great Western, 26.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 29—4:30 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; Middling Uplands, 11⅝d.@11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12d.@12⅛d. The sales of the day have been 14,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 8s. 10d. ⅌ cental for Red Winter.

PRODUCE—Spirits Petroleum, 1s. 3d. ⅌ gallon. Turpentine, 28s. ⅌ cwt. Linseed Oil, £31 ⅌ ton.

LONDON, Nov. 29.—Sugar firmer, both on spot and afloat. Calcutta Linseed, 59s 6d. Cloverseed, 44s. ⅌ cwt. for American Red.

PARIS, Nov. 29—3:30 P. M.—Bourse flat; Rentes, 71f. 52c.

HAVRE, Nov. 29.—Cotton opened quiet; on spot, 133¼f.; afloat, 133f.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 29.—American Bonds heavy; Five-twenties, 89⅛@89¼.

HAVRE, Nov. 29.—Cotton closed quiet and steady on spot and to arrive; quotations unaltered.

ANTWERP, Nov. 29.—Petroleum closed firm; quotations unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ALBANY, Nov. 29.—The supply of CATTLE was only 2,805 head, 1,581 short of last week. Although the market has not exhibited much activity, still it has ruled very strong. Upon comparison of the sales made last week with those of to-day, we notice a quotable advance in extra Beeves, ¼c., and in first quality of ½c., while other qualities are strong but variable, some fully ½c. and others ¾c. higher than was paid for similar Cattle last week. The highest price realized was 9c.@9¾c.; the lowest price, 5¾c., and the average 7c. and a fraction. Milch Cows, with calves, $70@$90 for Good, and $90@$110 for Extra. The demand for SHEEP and LAMBS was only for local trade, and bring 3½c. for the former, and 7c. for the latter. The market for HOGS was dull; we quote Michigan at 10c.@10½c., and Illinois at 10½c.@11c.; the latter was an extreme price, and only for heavy weights. GATES & SHERWOOD sold 178 head of Michigan at 10½c. ⅌ lb., averaging 1,320 lbs. For WHEAT the demand for milling purposes is very light and confined to the high grades. The quantity on the market is ample, and buyers take very sparingly and only for immediate use. Quotations are unchanged. A sale of one car lot was made on private terms. RYE dull at $1 06 on track, with sale of a car lot at $1 05. CORN unchanged and held at $1 08@$1 10; [illegible] OATS [illegible] BARLEY [illegible] the sales to-day amount to about [illegible] as follows: [illegible] bushels afloat at $1 [illegible] bushels in the elevator or at $1 [illegible] bags at [illegible]

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—EXCHANGE dull at 1-10 off buying, par selling. FLOUR dull at $3 50@$5 for Spring Extras. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of No. 1 at 81½c.@82c.; No. 2 at 80½c.@80c.; in the afternoon inactive at 80c.@80½c. cash, and seller December; 82c. seller January. CORN dull and lower; sales of No. 2 at 78c.@79c.; in the afternoon No. 2 was nominal at 79c. OATS dull; No. 2, 41c. RYE easier; sales of No. 2 at 72½c.@73c. BARLEY active at 90c.@92c. cash, and seller December. HIGHWINES closed nominal at 98c. PROVISIONS easier and less active. PORK, $29 25@$29 50 cash; $29 seller, $30 buyer January. LARD, 17½c.@18c. Green HAMS, 14½c. Sweet-pickled HAMS, 16½c. Short Rib Sides, 14¾c.; Green Sides, 13½c.; Green Shoulders, 10½c. Dressed HOGS active at $11 25@$11 75. Live HOGS quiet at $9 40@$9 25 for Common; $9 80@$10 30 for Good to strictly Choice. CATTLE quiet at $3 70@$4 85 for Common to Fair Stockers; $7 30@$7 35 for Good to Choice Shipping. FREIGHTS nominal. RECEIPTS—6,500 bbls. Flour, 75,000 bushels Wheat, 20,000 bushels Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 3,800 bushels Rye, 38,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—15,000 bbls. Flour, 3,500 bushels Wheat, 6,500 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 3,500 bushels Barley, 3,500 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 29.—TOBACCO active, with small offerings. COTTON nominally unchanged. FLOUR dull at $3 85@$4 for Superfine; $4 50@$5 25 for Double Extra; $5 50@$6 50 for Treble Extra; $6 75@$7 50 for Fancy. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN—Old and Dry New scarce and in demand; Green drooping; New White Sacked, 75c.@78c.; Choice Dry White Sacked, $1; Old Mixed, 90c.@94c. OATS heavy at 49c. for Prime Mixed, 50c. for Prime White. BARLEY dull at $1 25@$1 35 for Missouri Fall. RYE firmer at 77c.@80c. WHISKY steady at $1. PORK dull at $30. Dry-Salted MEATS—Shoulders, 12¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16c.; Clear Sides, 16½c. BACON—Old Shoulders, 16c.; Sides, 19¼c.; Hams, 21c. LARD—Prime Steam, 17¼c. for tierce; 18¼c. for kettle. CATTLE quiet at $2 50@$3 75 for Inferior to Fair, $4@$5 50 for Good to Prime, $6@$6 50 for Choice. Live HOGS dull at $8 50@$10 for Light to Extra Heavy. RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 23,000 bushels; Corn, 4,000 bushels; Oats, 15,000 bushels; Barley, 14,000 bushels; Rye, 1,800 bushels; Hogs, 3,500 head.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—COTTON nominal; Middling, 25¼c.@25½c. CLOVERSEED steady at $8. FLAXSEED, $2 35. FLOUR greatly depressed; Superfine, $5@$5 25; Extras, $5 37½@$5 62½; Northwestern Extra Family, $5 75@$6 37½; Pennsylvania do., $5 75@$6 25; Ohio do., $5 75@$6 50; Fancy, $7@$7 50. WHEAT dull; Red, $1 30@$1 35. RYE, $1 07@$1 10. CORN in fair demand; Old Yellow, $1 08@$1 11; New do., 92c.@95c. OATS steady at 60c.@61c. PETROLEUM dull and lower; Crude, 24c.; Refined, 32½c. PROVISIONS—Stock scarce and small business. WHISKY firm; wood-bound, $1 08@$1 10. CATTLE—Beeves in fair demand; sales 2,400 head at 9¼c. for Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers, 9½c. for do choice; 6½c.@8¼c. for Fair to Good; 5c.@6c. ⅌ lb., gross, for Common. SHEEP unchanged; sales 10,000 head at 4½c.@6c. ⅌ lb., gross. HOGS in fair demand at full prices; sales 4,000 head at $14@$14 75 ⅌ cwt., net.

BUFFALO, Nov. 29.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 13,000 bbls.; Wheat, 183,000 bushels; Corn, 33,000 bushels; Barley, 11,000 bushels. In store—Wheat, 438,000 bushels; Corn, 150,000 bushels; Oats, 86,000 bushels; Rye, 2,000 bushels; Barley, 46,000 bushels; Peas, 3,000 bushels. FLOUR dull; dray lot Western Spring, $6; do. Bakers', $6 75@$7; City Spring, $5@$5 50; do. Amber, $6@$6 75; do. White, $7@$8. RYE FLOUR, $4 75. WHEAT dull; sales 2,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 10. CORN—Sales 4,500 bushels No. 2 Western, in car and small lots, at $1. OATS entirely nominal. RYE inactive and nominal. BARLEY dull; sales two-rowed State at 90c.; four-rowed Canada at $1; latter bagged and delivered. PEAS nominal; sales at $1. PORK dull; sales at $32. LARD dull at 18¼c.@19c. HIGHWINES nominal; sales at $1 02.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 29.—COTTON closed dull and nominally 23¼c.; sales, 2,600 bales; receipts, 4,486 bales; exports, to Liverpool, 5,101 bales; to Havre, 2,412 bales; to Vera Cruz, 395 bales; coastwise, 2,461 bales. FLOUR dull at $4 75 for Superfine; $5 50 for Extra, and $6 for Double Extra. CORN, $1 12½@$1 15 for White. OATS, 61c.@62c. BRAN, $1 15@$1 20. HAY, $34. PORK held at $33 75@$34; New, 25c. lower. BACON—Jobbing business at 17¼c. for Shoulders, 20¼c. for Clear Rib, and 21c. for Clear Sides. New HAMS, 25c. LARD—Tierce, 18¾c.@19c.; keg, 19¾c.@20c. SUGAR—Prime, 12c. MOLASSES—Prime, 63c.@65c.; Choice, 68c. WHISKY dull at $1 12½@$1 15. COFFEE inactive; Fair, 15c.@15¼c.; Prime, 16¼c.@17c. GOLD, 122. Sterling EXCHANGE, 132½. New-York Sight EXCHANGE par @ ¼ cent. discount.

OSWEGO, Nov. 29.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,600 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $6 50 for Amber Winter; $7 for White; $7 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN firm at $1 08. BARLEY dull and without material change. CORNMEAL, $2 ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $18@$21; Shipstuffs, $22@$26; Middlings, $32@$33 ⅌ ton. Canal FREIGHTS quiet. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, $1; to New-York, 86c.; to Albany, 73c. Lake IMPORTS—85,000 bushels Wheat, 83,000 bushels Barley, 40,000 bushels Rye, 26,000 bushels Peas, 30,000 bushels Corn. Canal EXPORTS—1,062 bbls. Flour, 6,200 bushels Wheat, 8,764 bushels Barley, 3,317 bushels Corn, 8,116 bushels Peas, 4,126 bushels Rye.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull at $1 06@$1 10 for Nos. 2 and 1 Winter. CORN firm and scarce at 85c. for New, $1 for Old. OATS steady at 48c.@55c. RYE steady at 90c.@95c. BARLEY unchanged. WHISKY quiet at $1; demand light. COTTON dull; Middling, 23c. TOBACCO dull and unchanged. PORK dull and nominally $31 50@$32, with no demand. Bulk MEATS nominally unchanged. LARD quiet; held at 18¼c.@18⅜c.; the decline in gold has depressed the market, and nothing has been done. BACON—There is no demand; Shoulders held at 15½c. on spot; 15c. to come out of smoke; Sides, 18c.@18¼c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 21c.@21½c.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29.—COTTON firm; Middling Uplands, 24¼c. FLOUR more active and firmer; Howard-street Superfine, $4 75@$5 12½; do. Extra, $5 25@$6 25; do. Family, $6 25@$7 25; City Mills Superfine, $5@$5 75; do. Extra, $5 75@$6 50; do. Family, $7@$8 75; Western Superfine, $4 75@$5 12½; do. Extra, $5 25@$6; do. Family, $6 25@$7. WHEAT firm and active; Prime to Choice, $1 33@$1 88. CORN firm; New White, 95c.@98c.; Old, $1 05@$1 09. OATS dull at 55c.@57c. RYE firm at 95c.@$1 05. Mess PORK quiet at $33. BACON quiet; Rib Sides, 18¾c.@19c.; Clear Sides, 19¼c.; Shoulders, 15½c. HAMS, 21c. LARD quiet at 19c. WHISKY held firmly at $1 08, but buyers holding off.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 29.—FLOUR steady; Extra Family, $5 25. COTTON quiet; Middling, 23¼c. WHEAT unchanged. CORN quiet; in bulk, 85c. RYE quiet at 80c. OATS quiet at 50c. Live HOGS quiet; held at $9 75@$10 ⅌ gross. TOBACCO quiet; sales 12 hhds. at $9 20 for Leaf, $14 75 for Cutting Leaf. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $32. BACON—Shoulders, 16¼c.; Clear Sides, 19¼c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 12¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16¼c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c. LARD, in tierces, 18¼c.; in kegs, $1 20. WHISKY firmer.

TOLEDO, Nov. 29.—FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull and lower; Amber, $1 13. CORN declining; No. 1, 92c.; No. 2, 91c. OATS dull and unchanged. Dressed HOGS steady at $11@$12 50. RECEIPTS—1,100 bbls. Flour, 3,800 bushels Wheat, 2,500 bushels Corn, 2,400 bushels Oats, 110,000 lbs. Dressed Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 9,500 bushels Wheat, 1,200 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 1,200 bushels Rye.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 29.—FLOUR declining; Spring Extras, $5. WHEAT declining; sales at 90c. for No. 1; 87¼c. for No. 2. CORN steady at 88c. for No. 2. OATS nominal. RYE nominal. BARLEY nominal. Dressed HOGS steady at $11 50@$12. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 114,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—15,000 bbls. Flour, 72,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 29.—COTTON—Low grades dull; Middling, 23c.; high grades firm; receipts, 2,458 bales; exports, 1,681 bales. FLOUR unsettled; Superfine, $5. CORN, 95c.@96c. OATS 59c.@60c. PORK, $29. LARD, 18c.@19c. BACON scarce; Shoulders, 17c.; Sides, 20¾c.@21c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Sides, 20¼c.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 29.—WHEAT quiet and declined 1c.; No. 1 Red, $1 17; No. 2 Red, $1 12. CORN firm at 98c.@99c. for No. 1 Yellow; 97c. for No. 1 Mixed; 95c. for No. 2 Mixed. OATS steady and unchanged. RYE dull and nominal. BARLEY heavy and nominal.

DETROIT, Nov. 29.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT declined 2c.@3c.; Extra White, $1 24; No. 1 White, $1 11@$1 12; Amber, $1 02; Regular, $1 02. Dressed HOGS quiet at $11 50@$12 50.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 29.—Spirits of TURPENTINE steady; Strained, $1 62½; Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR unchanged. COTTON, 23c.@23¼c. for Middling.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 29.—The COTTON market today was irregular and closed dull; sales, 400 bales; Middling, 23¾c.; receipts, 4,424 bales; exports, 2,000 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 29.—COTTON—The decline in gold has unsettled the market; sales, 400 bales; receipts, 868 bales; buyers are offering 23c. for Middling.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—FLOUR, $4 37½@$5 50. WHEAT very quiet at $1 01@$1 50, the extremes. Legal Tenders, 82c.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 29.—The COTTON market closed dull; receipts, 1,797 bales; exports coastwise, 590 bales; sales, 300 bales; Low Middling, 23¼c.@23½c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 29.—COTTON opened firmer, but closed easier; sales 450 bales Middling at 24c.@24¼c.; receipts, 1,591 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 29.—COTTON closed quiet; receipts, 3,890 bales, exports, 3,220 bales; Middling, 23¾c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.—Stocks irregular; Pennsylvania State Sixes, 107; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28¼; Reading Railroad, 49⅜; Pennsylvania Railroad, 54. Gold, 122.

[Advertisement.]

HATS AND FURS.—The heat of Summer has passed away, and it is now Autumn, one of the most pleasant seasons of the year. But soon we shall see icebergs floating, feathers and straight jackets, &c. The streets, fields and forests will be clothed with a white mantle. There is no use in waiting. Those who wait for an event are not as fortunate as persons who hurry on through life. Waiting has caused many a bachelor and old maid to mourn in secret for a companion, but they waited too long. There is no necessity of waiting for means. It is only necessary to have a few dollars in your pockets to visit the renowned KNOX, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street. He has not waited for the snowflake to fall, but has a large stock of goods in hats and furs, which he is now selling. This house is one of the leading emporiums of fashion. Many gentlemen who wear a fashionable hat often say it came from the celebrated KNOX. Here are the Derby, Don Carlos, Harvard and Oxford. These hats are becoming to most faces. KNOX also has displayed great taste this season in selecting ladies' furs. He has Russian and Hudson Bay sable, mink, astrakhan, ermine, &c. These goods are very superior articles. The ladies' skating muffs and wristlets are very handsome and a novelty of the season; also gentlemen's fur collars, caps and gloves, and robes of every description. Call and see the styles. Call on KNOX, No. 212 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Scotia	Nov. 20	Liverpool	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

City of New-York	Nov. 30	New-York	Liverpool.
Silesia	Nov. 30	New-York	Hamburg.
Minnesota	Dec. 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Java	Dec. 1	New-York	Liverpool.
Aleppo	Dec. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Union	Dec. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	Dec. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
France	Dec. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Bellona	Dec. 4	New-York	London.

FOR HAVANA AND ASPINWALL.

Columbia	Dec. 2	New-York	Havana.
Arizona	Dec. 4	New-York	Aspinwall.
City of Mexico	Dec. 4	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Havana, via Key West, by the steamship *Liberty*, from Baltimore, close at the General Post Office at 6:30 P. M.

Mails for Halifax and Bermuda, by the *City of New-York*, close at 11 A. M.

Mails for Europe, by the *Silesia*, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, close at 11 M. Supplementary mail, for paid letters, on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, [illegible] P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 3 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 29—*In steamship Columbia, from Glasgow.*—Mr. Morel, J. Rodgers, James McMillan, B. Burridge, D. Frazer, A. Bain, Mrs. J. Hill.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 04 | Sun sets.... 4 34 | Moon rises. 3 25

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 04 | Gov. Island. 5 53 | Hell Gate.. 7 15

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Nov. 29.

Cleared.

Steamships Silesia, (N. G.,) Trautman, Plymouth, Cherbourg, Kunhardt & Co.; W. P. Clyde, Morgan, Wilmington, N. C., Jas. Hand; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, W. P. Clyde; Carrie Walker, McFarland, Jacksonville, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, &c., N. L. McCready & Co.; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, Me., J. F. Ames & Co.

Barks Dorette, (N. G.,) Schulken, Bremen, via Philadelphia, Funch, Edye & Co.; R. Pease, (Br.,) Rathbun, Rio Janeiro, via Richmond, H. J. De Wolfe; Ankator, (N. G.,) Herricksen, Londonderry, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Brigs Isabella, (Br.,) Morgan, Carthagena, Ribon & Munoz; Queen of the South, Burns, Manzanillo, J. H. Winchester; Nellie, Owens, St. Croix, via Mayaguez, Roche Bros. & Coffin; Colorado, (Br.,) Spangle, Bridgewater, N. S., G. A. Phillips & Collins; Union, (Br.,) Tufts, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Leona, (Br.,) Tingley, St. John, N. B., via Perth Amboy, P. I. Nevius & Sons; M. Mallory, Jr., Wilbur, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Frank Clarke, Keene, Mobile, B. F. Metcalf & Co.; Proteur, Hill, Elizabethport, N. J., Stevens, Soule & Co.; S. E. Kennedy, Duncan, New-Orleans, R. H. Drumond & Co.; Adelia Thurlow, Gallison, Philadelphia, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners Joan White, (Br.,) Hearsey, Mayaguez, G. A. Phillips & Collins; Jane Emson, Van Cleaf, Pensacola, N. L. McCready & Co.; Alice B. Alley, Wilmington, Del., Baker & Dayton; Mary Brockway, Francis, Middletown, Smith & Sneckner; L. Q. C. Wishart, Mason, Bridgeton; Crown Point, Boardman, Para, C. Ludmann & Co.; Frank & Emily, Colley, Key West, Benner, Brown & Pinckey; S. S. Smith, Snow, New-London, Ferguson & Wood; R. Wilse, Barker, Stamford.

Sloop Oregon, Nichols, Providence, H. W. Jackson & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Columbia, (Br.,) Drumbreck, Glasgow Nov. 12, via Moville 13th, with mdse. and passengers to Henderson Bros. Experienced strong westerly gales the first part of passage, latter part light easterly winds and fine weather. Nov. 23, lat. 43 30, lon. 39 30, passed an Inman steamer, bound E.; same time, saw a North-German steamer, bound E.; 26th, lat. 42 20, lon. 58, passed a London steamer, bound E.; 28th, 80 miles E. from Nantucket, passed a French steamer, bound E.; same day, 40 miles E. from Nantucket, passed a National steamer, bound E. The C. brings 181 passengers.

Steamship Hatteras, Blackwood, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Glaucus, Waldron, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to W. P. Clyde.

Steamship Cortes, Nelson, New-Orleans Nov. 20, via S. W. Pass 24th, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Eutaw, Coffin, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Fairbanks, Moore, Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 25, with naval stores, &c., to James Hand.

Steamship Valley City, Bedell, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores, &c., to J. Lorillard.

U. S. monitor Miantonomoh, Schufelt, from Philadelphia.

Ship Lake Ontario, (of Glasgow,) Benson, Liverpool 31 ds., with mdse. to Geo. H. Martin. Has had variable weather all the passage, and been 9 ds., to the westward of the Banks. Nov. 5, lat. 46 27, lon. 23 41, spoke ship Matterhorn, (of Mystic) from St. Helena, where she put in for repairs, for Queenstown.

Ship John Tucker, (of Boston,) Matthews, Liverpool 34 ds., with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons. Has had moderate weather to the Banks, which were crossed Nov. and since variable weather.

Brig Muscovado, Montgomery, of and from Demerara 35 ds., with molasses to Edwin Rowe—vessel to C. C. Lond & Co. Has been 8 ds. north of Hatteras, with variable weather.

Brig Shasta, Brown, Malaga 43 ds., with fruit and wine to John E. Devlin & Co.—vessel to James Borland & Co. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 21, and had fine weather up to lon. 51, and since N. W. and S. S. W. gales, and been 12 ds. to the north of Bermuda.

Bark James McCarty, McCarty, Buenos Ayres, Sept. 25, and St. Martin's, Oct. 14, with salt to James Henry. Nov. 21, lat. 36 38, lon. 70 40, exchanged signals with a North German ship from Newcastle, England, for New-York. Left at St. Martin's, schr. J. W. Fabens, hence for the Spanish Main next day.

Bark Zizine, (of Liverpool,) Harnden, Zante, Sept. 25, with currants to Baring Bros. & Co., vessel to Geo. F. Bully. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 20. Has been 8 ds. north of Hatteras, with strong northerly gales.

Brig James Murchie, (Br.,) Cole, Shulee, N. S., 20 ds., with timber to Snow & Richardson.

Brig Nuevitas, Trask, Calais, with lumber for Philadelphia.

Brig Pedro, Davis, Curacao 20 ds., in ballast to Warren Ray. Has been 8 ds. north of Hatteras, with strong N. W. gales.

Brig Robin, Hopkins, South Amboy, for Boston.

Schr. Royal Arch, (of Brookhaven,) Hawkins, Denia, Spain, 45 ds., with fruit to John E. Devlin & Co.—vessel to A. Abbott. Passed Gibraltar Oct. 22; came the southern passage, and had fine weather to lon. 70; since then had N. W. winds and rough weather, and been 8 ds. north of Hatteras.

Schr. Isaac Oliver, Pednell, St. Marc's, Hayti, 13 ds., with coffee, cotton and logwood to Richard Thackaray—vessel to Young, Smith & Co. Has been 9 ds. north of Hatteras; Nov. 22, John Bryant, of Newport, R. I., a passenger, died of bilious fever, and was buried at sea.

Schr. C. A. Johnson, Macey, Washington, N. C., 8 ds., with cotton and naval stores to W. R. Hinman & Co.

Schr. Right Bower, Rogers, Savannah 8 ds., with lumber to Bentley, Miller & Thomas.

Schr. Joseph Baymore, Barney, Wilmington, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. L. Q. C. Wishart, Mason, Wilmington, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Ida Birdsall, Birdsall, Charleston 7 ds., with lumber, cotton, &c., to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. N. W. Smith, Tooker, Charleston 8 ds., with lumber to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Matilda Brooks, Jones, Jacksonville 8 ds., with yellow pine to C. A. Fairchild.

Schr. B. H. Jones, Davis, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber to P. Nelson.

Schr. R. Mason, Gibson, Hatteras Inlet 5 ds., with cotton and staves to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. B. Kenny, Welch, Baltimore, 5 ds., with corn to master.

Schr. America, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Defiance, Hull, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. E. G. Sawyer, Kelly, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. P. Phillips, Wilson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Maggie McFadden, Windsor, N. S., 9 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. George Whistler, Williams, South Amboy, for Boston.

Schr. Maria Jane, Chase, South Amboy, for Dighton.

Schr. General Knox, Lovitt, Elizabethport, for Newburyport.

Schr. J. L. Lane, Hatch, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Lucy Church, Adams, Rondout, for Nantucket.

Schr. Franklin Pierce, Hodgdon, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Rainbow, Parker, Bangor, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Honest Abe, Potter, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Emma C. Averill, Averill, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Fannie Hanmer, Booker, Philadelphia, for New-Bedford.

Schr. J. B. Ellis, Chase, Philadelphia, for Greenport.

Schr. H. D. Drew, Miller, Port Johnson, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Falcon, Wheeler, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Eliza Williams, Cornish, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Odber, Rondout, for Middletown.

Schr. M. A. Dyer, Eldridge, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. Powers, Crosby, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Derby, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ann Carlet, Prescott, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Harriet & Ned, Green, New-Haven.

Schr. Vulcan, Hall, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Z. Snow, Thorndike, Belfast, for Rondout.

Schr. Venus, White, St. Andrews, for Wilmington.

Schr. Glenwood, Dickens, Horton's Point.

Schr. James Butler, Smith, Westport.

Schr. Golden Rule, Overton, New-Haven.

Schr. Peri, Robinson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Clara, Mullen, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Idaho, Rich, New-Haven.

Schr. Julia D. Rich, Wright, New-Haven.

Schr. Judge Tenny, Cavanagh, Bangor, for Newark.

Schr. Wm. Boardman, Billard, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Mary Augusta, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. W. D. Mangum, Chase, New-Bedford.

Schr. Texas, Champlin, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. Leach, Pendleton, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. L. C. Verrill, Fay, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. James, Selsey, Norwalk, for Trenton.

Schr. Loochoo, Haskell, Ellsworth, for Rondout.

Schr. Mediator, Gage, Newport.

Schr. John, Chase, Yarmouth, Me.

Schr. Gypsy, Borden, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. E. Nash, Nash, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. E. H. Williams, Russell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Star, Crowell, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Leader, Holbrook, Bridgeport.

Schr. Franklin, Rulse, Connecticut River.

Schr. Sarah Maria, Davis, Portchester.

Schr. Hester, Davis, Portchester.

Schr. Julia Ann, Wright, South Amboy, for Boston.

Schr. Pointer, Nichols, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. P. Boyce, Adams, Philadelphia.

Schr. B. F. Woolsey, Woolsey, Virginia.

Schr. Romeo, Drinkwater, Rondout, for Stonington.

Schr. Essex, Dickerson, Newburg, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Emma, Brown, Albany, for Fall River.

SAILED—Steamship Albemarle, for Richmond.

WIND—At sunset, light, S., cloudy.

Canal boat D. Ryder, Blow, Montreal 14 ds., with stocks to J. W. Elton.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 29.—Arr. steamers Lawrence, from Baltimore; Norman, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; bark Carrie Wyman, from Baltimore. Below—Steamer Rattlesnake, from Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 29.—Sld. bark Annie Kimball, for Liverpool; schr. W. H. Steele, for Baracoa.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 29.—Passed up for Baltimore—Brig Water Witch, from St. Jago. Passed out—Brig Cleta, for Mayaguez; Elizabeth, for St. John; Ida Carter, for West Indies; bark Aquidneck, for Rio. Passed in for Norfolk—Bark Aristes, from Liverpool.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 29.—The brig S. P. Brown has arrived at this port with part of her masts and sails gone.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The ship Cowper has been wrecked at Tumbo Island, and will prove a total loss.

Arr. ships Saint James, from New-York; Nereid, from Liverpool; Alpha, from Newcastle, N. S. W.

Sld. Sarah Marsh, for Iquique.

29th.—Cld. barks Capiolam, for Bristol, with 16,000 sacks of wheat; Portinscale, for Cork, with 13,000 sacks of wheat.

Sld. bark Enid, for Liverpool.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 29.—Arr. schrs. Mary J. Russell, from Philadelphia; Cameo, from New-York; bark Caroline Lemonte, from Baltimore.

Cld. barks Armstrong, for Bremen; Rosetta McNeill, for Havre.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 29.—Sld. steamer Rebecca Clyde, for New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Greenock—Ship, from London for Boston, Nov. 14, lat. 29 16, lon. 68 30.

Foreign Ports.

At Curacao, Nov. 8, brigs Sir Robert Peel, for New-York, ldg.; Jenny Morton, from Baltimore, dschg.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 29.—The steamship Nebraska, from New-York, arrived at this port yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 29.—The steamship Donau, from New-York, arrived at this port yesterday.

The steamship Leipsig, from Baltimore, arrived at this port to-day.

A DOLLAR GREENBACK

EQUAL TO

A GOLD DOLLAR.

WE BELIEVE EVERY SANE MAN ADMITS THAT THE PRESENT STAGNATION OF BUSINESS IS CAUSED BY THE ANTICIPATION OF AN EARLY RETURN TO SPECIE PAYMENTS, AND HENCE ALL ARE AFRAID TO INCUR A DEBT OR INVEST A DOLLAR, EXCEPT THE GOODS OFFERED ARE AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES. THIS FACT, WE CONFESS, HAS CAUSED US (IN ORDER TO MEET THIS CRISIS AND DISPOSE OF AN OVER-LARGE STOCK) TO OFFER THE BALANCE OF OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AT PRICES BASED ON GOLD VALUES AND ACCEPT GREENBACKS AT PAR. OUR SCALE OF PRICES HAS BEEN REDUCED AS FOLLOWS:

OVERCOATS, USUAL PRICE $40, REDUCED TO $30.
OVERCOATS, USUAL PRICE $35, REDUCED TO $26 25.
OVERCOATS, USUAL PRICE $30, REDUCED TO $22 50.
OVERCOATS, USUAL PRICE $25, REDUCED TO $18 75.
OVERCOATS, USUAL PRICE $20, REDUCED TO $15.
OVERCOATS, USUAL PRICE $18, REDUCED TO $13 50.

ALL OTHER GARMENTS REDUCED TO CORRESPOND.

OUR STOCK MUST BE SOLD, AND ALL WHO WANT CLOTHING HAVE NOW AN OPPORTUNITY OF PURCHASING AT OUR IMMENSE ESTABLISHMENTS JUST WHAT THEY WANT AT PRICES GUARANTEED AS LOW AS THEY CAN POSSIBLY FALL AT THE RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS.

TRAPHAGEN, HUNTER & CO.,

WAREHOUSES, NOS. 398, 400 AND 402 BOWERY, OPPOSITE 6TH-ST., JUNCTION 3D AND 4TH AVS., NEW-YORK.

HENRY & JOHN PARET,
NO. 55 CHAMBERS-ST.,
OFFER TO THE TRADE UNTIL JAN. 1,
THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF
OVERCOATS
AT 20 PER CENT. REDUCTION,
AND ALL STYLES OF MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, PREPARATORY TO REMOVAL TO THEIR NEW WAREHOUSE,
376 AND 378 BROADWAY, CORNER WHITE-ST.
NO GOODS AT RETAIL.

THE "BERRIAN"
HOUSE-FURNISHING WAREROOMS,
now offer a complete assortment of
FINE CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TEA TRAYS,
STEEL FIRE-IRONS,
PLATE-WARMERS, ENGLISH COAL VASES, FENDERS, FOOT-WARMERS,
REFRIGERATORS,
KITCHEN FURNITURE and COOKING UTENSILS of every description,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
LEWIS & CONGER, NO. 601 BROADWAY.

LOW PRICES.

WHITE DINNER SETS, new Limoge Shapes, 157 pieces, $25. Smaller size sets proportionally low in price.
WHITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces, $3 20.
WHITE TEA SETS, 44 pieces, $6.
GOOD WATER GOBLETS, per dozen, $1 50.
GOOD WINE GLASSES, per dozen, $1.
All other goods in our line equally low. Goods packed for the country, or forwarded by express C. O. D.

WASHINGTON HADLEY'S,
Middle Cooper Institute Block,
3d and 4th avs., between 7th and 8th sts.
Send for Illustrated Photograph and Catalogue of Limoge Dinner, Tea and Toilet sets, mailed free.

FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE
SINKING FUND
SEVEN PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER 1.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

CAPITAL STOCK..........$3,000,000.
TOTAL ISSUE OF BONDS..........$2,000,000.

Length of road, 117 5-100 miles. The bonds are limited to less than $18,000 per mile, and are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which cost about $40,000 per mile, and which, we can say with the utmost confidence, will be worth soon after the completion of the road at least double its cost. The consolidation of this line with the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville Road, places over two hundred miles under one management, and furnishes still further security to the bondholders, these bonds having been assumed (a virtual guarantee) by the consolidated Company, under the name of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company. This is an east and west road, connecting with direct lines to Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and with the Pacific and other roads on the west. It runs through the richest and most populous district of Illinois, the local business of which will be more than sufficient to sustain it, while the through business (which will be limited only by the capacity of the road) must make it one of the best paying railways in the country. The greater part of the road is now finished, and the balance will be completed and thoroughly equipped by the 1st of January next.

About three-quarters of the loan has been taken by actual investors. We continue to offer, for the present, the balance at 95 and accrued interest in currency.

We here give the advantage and profit to be derived by exchanging Governments for these Bonds.

A $1,000 U. S. 6 ⅌ cent. Bond, at 115, will cost $1,150, which will buy $1,210 of these First Mortgage 7 ⅌ cent. Bonds.

The following figures show the comparative interest compounded from one to twenty years on each amount respectively:

Time.	Governments.	Danvilles.
1st YEAR'S INTEREST.	$60 00	$84 70
2d YEAR'S INTEREST.	63 60	90 63
3d YEAR'S INTEREST.	67 42	96 97
4th YEAR'S INTEREST.	71 46	103 73
5th YEAR'S INTEREST.	75 75	110 99
6th YEAR'S INTEREST.	80 29	118 76
7th YEAR'S INTEREST.	85 10	127 07
8th YEAR'S INTEREST.	90 20	135 96
9th YEAR'S INTEREST.	95 72	145 48
10th YEAR'S INTEREST.	101 46	155 66
11th YEAR'S INTEREST.	107 55	166 56
12th YEAR'S INTEREST.	114 00	178 22
13th YEAR'S INTEREST.	120 84	190 69
14th YEAR'S INTEREST.	128 09	204 04
15th YEAR'S INTEREST.	135 78	218 32
16th YEAR'S INTEREST.	144 92	233 60
17th YEAR'S INTEREST.	153 64	249 95
18th YEAR'S INTEREST.	162 86	267 45
19th YEAR'S INTEREST.	172 33	286 17
20th YEAR'S INTEREST.	182 67	306 49
	$2,213 59	$3,471 44
Deduct cost over value	150 00	
Add value over cost		60 00
	$2,063 59	$3,531 44

Thus it is shown that the excess of interest for twenty years is $1,467 85 gold in favor of the Danville Bonds, and this on the amount that would buy $1,000 of 5-2) Bonds, or $146,785 on $100,000, showing the advantage to investors of changing their Governments for Danvilles or similar first-class railway securities. And if the excess of gold, as stated above, should be reduced to currency, it would produce a still more favorable result.

The high premiums which the stock of all the East and West roads in Illinois commands justify the belief that the stock of this road will also soon sell above par, thus making the convertible clause of the Bonds a valuable option.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge. Pamphlets containing full particulars furnished on application by the undersigned financial agents of the Company,

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

BRONZES.
THE LARGEST COLLECTION IN THE WORLD.
TIFFANY & CO.
ARE DAILY OPENING ADDITIONS TO THEIR STOCK OF
FINE BRONZES.
FIGURES FOR STAIRCASES AND HALLS.
STATUETTES AND GROUPS.
BY EMILE HEBERT.
"Sesostris and Netocris," "Antiope," "Thetis."
ALBERT CARRIER.
Dancing Girl, "Autumn," "Undine," Girl Reading, Amazon, "Psyche," Groupe Bacchante, "Œdipus."
E. CARLIER.
"La Cruche Cassée."
E. AIZELIN.
"Susannah."
DUMAIGE.
"Penelope and Telemachus," "Tragedy," "Fire and Air," "Le Soir," "Hero."
ANIMALS AND BIRDS, SINGLE AND IN GROUPS, IN BRONZE AND BRONZE ARGENTE, BY
MOIGNIEZ,
PAUTROT,
BARYE AND
MENE.
VASES, CARD RECEIVERS, INKSTANDS, CANDELABRA, CANDLESTICKS, LIBRARY SETS, AND A GREAT VARIETY OF FANCY ARTICLES.
MANTEL AND CLOCK SETS OF THREE AND FIVE PIECES, IN GILT, GILT AND ENAMEL, ALL BRONZE, BRONZE AND MARBLE, EMBRACING A VARIETY OF COLORS IN MARBLE AND WITH BRONZE, GOLDEN, ANTIQUE, GREEN, GREEN AND GILT, AND OXYDIZED SILVER.
ALSO A FEW SETS WITH
Cloisonne Enamel.
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY.

FORD & TUPPER,
MANUFACTURING
SILVERSMITHS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
NOS. 787 AND 789 BROADWAY,
CORNER 10TH-ST., UP STAIRS.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, MACKEREL, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, BUTTER, And all kinds of Groceries and Provisions.
ONE PRICE—CASH ONLY.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Murray and Greenwich sts., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished; highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.